CARTRIDGES
FOR
AND REVOLVERS
of all Descriptions.
ISSION CAPS, GUN WADS, &c.
To be had of all Gunmakers and Ammunition Dealers throughout the World, and Wholesale of
F. JOYCE & Co., Ld.,
137, Upper Thames Street, London, E.C.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 50,560—New Series. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1895.

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

A FRAGRANT ANTISEPTIC DENTIFRICE AND MOUTH-WASH.
CALVERT'S DENTO-PHENOLENE.
"The Editor of *Health* says:—"The most effective preparation for ridding the mouth of the aroma of tobacco, and leaving a pleasant taste."
1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 1-lb. 7s. 6d., bottles (English rates).
F. C. CALVERT & Co., MANCHESTER, ENG.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

	Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	
				SATURDAY, 1 P.M.
B.V.L.	SUTLEJ	4206	W. J. Nantes	21st Dec.
B.L.	PENINSULAR	3807	R. F. Briscoe	28th "
				1896.
†	THAMES	4113	A. Symons	4th Jan.
B.L.	ORIENTAL	3284	L. H. Moule	11th "
†	GANGES	2903	T. P. Creery	18th "
B.M.	CALEDONIA	7558	W. R. Andrews	26th "
B.V.L.	CLYDE	4131	H. T. Weigall	1st Feb.
B.L.	† AMEER	4112	A. Symons	8th "
	† GANGES	2903	T. P. Creery	16th "
B.L.	CARTHAGE	5260	M. De Horsey	22nd "
	† SUTLEJ	4206	W. J. Nantes	29th "
B.L.	SHANNON	4159	E. Crewe	7th March
B.V.L.	GANGES	4286	T. P. Creery	14th "
B.M.	CALEDONIA	7558	W. R. Andrews	21st "
	† SUTLEJ	4206	W. J. Nantes	28th "
B.L.	PENINSULAR	3807	R. F. Briscoe	4th April.
	† CLYDE	4132	H. T. Weigall	11th "
B.M.	ORIENTAL	5624	L. H. Moule	18th "
B.V.L.	SUTLEJ	4206	W. J. Nantes	25th "
B.M.	CALEDONIA	7563	W. R. Andrews	2nd May.

The Steamers marked B.L. proceed to BRINDISI, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, and LONDON.
The Steamers marked B.V.L. proceed direct to VENICE, taking Passengers for BRINDISI and LONDON, those for the latter port tranship to the mail Steamer at Aden, and Passengers for BRINDISI can either do the same or remain on board the through Venice Steamer.
The Steamers marked † proceed to Aden only and Passengers tranship there to a Steamer for BRINDISI and LONDON.
The Steamers marked B.M.L. proceed to BRINDISI MARSEILLES and LONDON.
The "Caledonia" (marked B M) proceeds to BRINDISI and MARSEILLES. No Passengers for London will be booked for these voyages.
Kit Bags Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 8 A. M. on day of sailing.
A Steam Tender leaves the Ballard Pier at [illegible] on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board. Only Hand packages will be received. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of destination.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly conveying H. M.'s Mails from Colombo to China. Passengers for Australia tranship at Colombo. Cargo steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals.
For furth[illegible] or particulars apply to
[illegible]ULOTH,
Bombay, 1[illegible] N. Company.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N.Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
IMPERATRIX	T. Rassevich	4,194	750	1st Jan. 1896
IMPERATOR	J. Nicolich	4,119	750	1st Feb. 1896
IMPERATRIX	T. Rassevich	4,194	750	1st Mar. 1896
IMPERATOR	J. Nicolich	4,119	750	1st April 1896
IMPERATRIX	T. Rassevich	4,194	750	1st May 1896
IMPERATOR	J. Nicolich	4,119	750	1st June 1896

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE, VENICE, or BRINDISI	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and [illegible] on the 8th, of each month.

[illegible]ARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* [illegible]URRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

	Captain	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
[illegible]LLERIE	A. Fellner	4,236	350	7th Jan. '96
[illegible]A	C. Bellen	4,361	350	7th Feb. 96

[illegible] PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	2nd Class.	Deck.
[illegible] or VENICE	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 21st of each month.

RETURN TICKETS

By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs. 900	Rs. 575
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs. 1060	Rs. 625

INCLUDING WINE OR BEER SUPPLIED AT MEALS.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothard's, and other Routes.
In connection with the Steamers' Tickets the Company issue now Railway Tickets to the Principal Towns of Austria and Germany, as well as Tickets by steamers of the "Nord-deutscher Lloyd" (North German Lloyd) to ports of North and South America, Australia, &c., called at by their vessels.

STEAM TO COLOMBO PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
GIULIA	A. Mitis	6,353	350	21st Dec.

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. AGLAIA to Madras and Colombo.
For further Particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to
C. ZANELLA,
Agent.
Season House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Dec. 7, 1895

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES, TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE S. S. LA SEYNE will LEAVE Bombay on 11th January, 1896, at 3 p.m., FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN in connection with the Australian Steamer Homeward-bound, and the Steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.
RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for four, six and twelve months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.
THROUGH TICKETS are issued including Railway Fares from Marseilles to London.
Passengers are requested to be on board at noon on the day of sailing.
For further particulars apply to
E. DE BAILLOU, Agent.
Old Oriental Bank Buildings, 7, Esplanade Road.

THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. MAIL, and all other Steamers, including non-Liners, FREE of CHARGE for COMMISSION.
SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the selection of berths and Social Grouping of Passengers.
THROUGH TICKETS issued available from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe.
CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued, available by any route, and allowing breaks of Journey at all places of interest.
PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at Bombay, London, Liverpool, Brindisi, Naples, Rome, Marseilles, Paris and all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.
REDUCED RATES to Railway employés, Family Parties, and Missionaries.
OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the World to India.
HOTEL COUPONS available at over 2000 Hotels.
SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Military Officers, Government Officials, and Missionaries to Europe via China and [illegible]
[illegible] to EGYPT, the Nile, the Holy Land, &c.
[illegible] BAGGAGE received and forwarded.
[illegible]CE POLICIES against death by accident [illegible]
[illegible]ons of Passengers Baggage effected.
NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT issued [illegible]
[illegible]vellers in all parts of the World.
[illegible]d at the Exchange of the day.
[illegible]ANK NOTES, and Foreign money bought
[illegible]RRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest [illegible]
[illegible]dit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.
[illegible] Rate of Interest on application.
[illegible]d PENSIONS collected and every [illegible]
[illegible]d Money Agency transacted.
[illegible] free on application.
[illegible]planade Road.
[illegible]rt Street House.

[illegible] HOME FOR [illegible]LS.

A LI[illegible] PUPILS from [illegible] Situated Country Resi[illegible]ish cuisine and [illegible]ks. Qualified Staff of Resident Gover[illegible]s. Charming walks, Refined as[illegible]ood Library [illegible] Pupils, Address, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED),

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on the 21st December, at 3 p. m., or on arrival of in-coming English Mail Steamer, if later arriving.

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 867 tons, about the 21st December, at 10 a. m., calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie, and Kurrachee.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on the 17th December, at 10 a.m., calling (weather permitting) at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie, and Kurrachee, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "PURULIA," 1,536 tons, on or about the 19th December, at Noon, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "HENZADA," 2,078 tons, about the 25th December, calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

FOR COAST AND RANGOON.

S. S. "SCINDIA," 2,650 tons, about the 31st December, calling at such Ports as may be arranged.

FOR MOMBASSA, ZANZIBAR, AND LAMOO.

S. S. "PATNA," 1,797 tons, about the 19th December.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 14th December, 1895.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO., CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & CO., LONDON.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA. Calling at ALEXANDRIA for BRINDISI and VENICE.

S. S. Doo. BALDUINO ..... 9th Jan. 1896.
S. S. SINGAPORE ..... 6th Feb. 1896.

Rates to Naples, Genoa, Brindisi or Venice:—

1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Rs. 550.	Rs. 325.	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO THE ABOVE PORTS:—
1st class, Strictly within three Months, Rs. 750; six Months, Rs. 900; nine Months, Rs. 925; and twelve Months, Rs. 950.
Passengers have the Option of going via Venice and Returning via Genoa or vice versa, and can Break their Journey at any Port, resuming it by Subsequent Steamers of Bombay or other weekly and daily Local Lines.
Through and Return Tickets to London on Application.
BOMBAY to HONGKONG, calling at Singapore, on the 9th of each month.
For Freights and Passage, &c., Apply to
E. C. BARBORO, Agent.
Season House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Oct. 17, 1895.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA, BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT

HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berth carefully selected, with special attention to grouping.
SLEEPING CAR AND CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, &c., booked on terms of existing concessions.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, AND SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.
HAND-BOOKS supplied gratis, and general information promptly given.
LONDON AGENTS.—MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

THERE IS BEAUTY IN EXTREME OLD AGE,

but you may be well assured that in MEDICINES the Fresh and New are superior in every way to those "Matured" by keeping.

THEREFORE COMMON SENSE

WILL TELL YOU to buy the Fresh, Pure and Active Preparations of KEMP & Co. (which are all made in their Bombay Laboratories) in preference to imported articles always of uncertain, if not extreme, age and often of vastly impaired efficiency:—

Kemp's Tasteless Pills and Granules to hundreds of varied formulæ of which list may be had	Re. 1 per Vial.
Kemp's Pectoral Cough Syrup	Rs. 1 per Bottle.
Kemp's Cholera and Diarrhœa Tincture	Re. 1. "
Kemp's Coca Cordial	Rs. 2-8 "
Kemp's Perfect Vital Invigorator	Rs. 3 "
Kemp's Summer Effervescent Saline	Re. 1-4 "

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

CHINA, GLASS AND ALL REQUISITES FOR THE HOUSEHOLD.

CHINA DINNER SERVICES.
TEA SERVICES.
GLASSWARE IN NEW DESIGNS.
THE CAVENDISH CELEBRATED CUTLERY.
HOUSEHOLD LINEN.
BELFAST TABLE LINEN.
TOWELS AND SHEETINGS.
ELECTROPLATED SPOONS AND FORKS, HARDWARE, &c.
ALL GOODS OF GUARANTEED QUALITY.

TREACHER & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

HAMILTON & COMPANY,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GOLD AND SILVER PLATE.

HAMILTON and Co. have an unequalled Stock of Silver Plate, suitable for VOLUNTEER or ATHLETIC Prizes, SPORTING TROPHIES, &c.
HAMILTON and Co. have just put into stock A LARGE VARIETY of Silver and Electro-Plated Goods, suitable for PRESENTATION on all occasions.
OF GREAT BEAUTY OF DESIGN, EXCELLENT FINISH, AND MODERATE PRICE.
Our Well Illustrated and SPECIAL LIST of NOVELTIES sent POST FREE to all applicants.
RACING CHRONOGRAPHS IN GOLD AND SILVER.
TIMEPIECES IN SPECIAL CASES FOR AFFIXING TO DASH BOARDS.

HAMILTON & COMPANY.
(ESTABLISHED 1808.)

BADHAM, PILE & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY.

SEASON'S STOCK OF LADIES' WALKING AND EVENING SHOES.
EXCLUSIVE NOVELTIES.

EVENING DRESS.

LADIES.	Rs. a. p.	GENTLEMEN.	Rs. a. p.
Evening Silks per. yd	2-8 to 4 8 0	Dress Suits	54 8 0
Evening Crepons "	2-8 & 3 4 0	Dress Shirts per doz.	32 0 0
China Silks, all tints per yd.	0 12 6	Dress Bows "	2 14 0
Tinsel Gauze "	3 8 0	Dress Ties "	4 0 0
Fibre Chamois, very new "	1 12 0	Silk Socks per pair	9 0 0
Nuns Cloths Evening shades...per yd.	0-8 to 2 0 0	Spun Silk Socks "	2 12 0
Opera Cloaks	24-8 to 43 0 0	Black Cotton Socks "	1 0 0
Evening Shawls	3-8 to 12 8 0	Black Lisle Socks "	1 8 0
Evening Fans	3-8 to 11 8 0	Silk Mufflers esch	4 8 0
Evening Gloves	4 14 0	Cashmere Mufflers "	2 0 0
Silk Stockings Spun	2 12 0	Patent Court Shoes	6 4 0
Satin Shoes per pair	2 12 0	White Kid Gloves	1 4 0

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE CLAIN THE FIRST PLACE AS AN IDEAL HAIR DRESSING FOR KEMP'S CELEBRATED EQUATORIAL HAIR DOUCHE.

IT PROMOTES the growth of the hair.
PRESERVES and restores the colour.
CLEANSES and refreshes the scalp.
And, in short, provides a perfect NOURISHMENT for the hair. ELEGANTLY PERFUMED.
Highly refreshing and invigorating in use.
Quite Indispensable in India.
Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8 per Bottle.

KEMP & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO ALL STEAM USERS.
VALVOLINE.
A TRIAL is solicited of the above Celebrated OILS—
A Cylinder for very high pressure Steam.
A A Do. do. but of greater viscosity.
D L R Do. do. of very heavy viscosity
O Do. do. medium viscosity.
S Magnet Red for heavy bearings Especially those that are inclined to run hot.
Prices on application to the Sole Agents for Bombay,
ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & Co., LD.

IF YOU DON'T FEEL QUITE "FIT"
TRY ONE BOTTLE OF KEMP'S PERFECT VITAL INVIGORATOR,
which will promptly restore you to perfect Vigour
Recommended for use as a Liqueur after Meals.
Rs. 3 per Bottle.

KEMP & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

XMAS JEWELLERY AND PRESENTATION ARTICLES.
A GRAND DISPLAY OF APPROPRIATE PRESENTATION ARTICLES, IN WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELLERY,
SILVERWARE AND ELECTROPLATE.
ON VIEW.—A large variety of "Up to date" Ornaments. All Distinctive in Design and many of them being Registered patterns, cannot be duplicated in any Establishment in India. Every article, therefore, carries for the owner or wearer the value of a Novelty. Unique and characteristic.

IMPORTANT.
On all CASH PURCHASES a DISCOUNT of 10 per cent. will be allowed.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
JEWELLERS, WATCH AND CLOCKMAKERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

REMEMBER OUR NATIONAL HAIR DYE!
Acknowledged to be the best Hair Dye for changing Grey Hair to its natural shade. Quick in action, pleasant to apply, and perfect in effect. Re. 1-10.
F. S. MADON & Co., Near Zooma Musjid, Bombay.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR'S LEVÉE
DECEMBER 18TH, INSTANT.
GENT'S GLOVES,

WHITE KID	2 Buttons	Re.	1 8
WHITE KID, BEST	2 "	Rs.	2 8
WHITE KID, FRENCH	" "		3 0
FRENCH GREY	" "		2 8

DRESS HATS, NEW SHAPES.
SCARVES, TIES, BOWS.

THORPE AND CO.,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

BAHADUR CIGARS.
FRIENDS IN ENGLAND SHOULD NOT BE FORGOTTEN
AT 'XMAS TIME.
WHAT more welcome present could be thought of than a hamper of choice CIGARS, such as the favourite
"BAHADUR"?
ORDERS NOW BOOKED FOR DELIVERY TO ANY PART OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, FREE OF ALL CHARGES TO THE RECIPIENT.
SOLE PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS:
McDOWELL & CO.,
MADRAS.

PURE LIQUEFIED CARBONIC ACID GAS
FOR ALL PURPOSES.
40 REGIMENTS,
25 CLUBS,
Now using our Gas.
DOMESTIC AND OTHER SODA-WATER MACHINES.
CATALOGUES FREE ON APPLICATION.
THE
SIRDAR'S CARBONIC ACID INVENTIONS SYNDICATE CO., LD.,
BOMBAY.
GOOLAM HOOSEIN AMIRUDIN, Market Agency, 6, Abdool Rehman Street, Bombay.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ORPHEAN DRAMATIC CLUB
Will Produce an
OPERA BURLESQUE,
Entitled
"ELIZABET-H, R."
AT THE
NOVELTY THEATRE,
TUESDAY, THURSDAY, & FRIDAY,
17TH, 19TH, & 20TH DECEMBER.
BOOKING OFFICE .....SOUNDY & Co.
PRICES:
Stalls and Dress Circle..... Rs. 2
Back Seats and Gallery ..... Re. 1
Overture: 9 P.M.
Children's Matinee Concluding with a
GRAND TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
SATURDAY, 21ST DECEMBER.
PRICES:
Children and Servants..... Re. 1
Adults ..... Rs. 2
Overture: 4 P.M.

TENDERS are invited by 1 o'clock on FRIDAY, the 20th December, 1895, for MAKING a DAM of LIME CONCRETE with stone facing at the old Crib Work on the Fore-shore, Back Bay.
Value of work is about Rs. 10,000.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Undersigned.
S. REBSCH, A.M.I.C.E.
Executive Engineer, Presidency.
Bombay, 13th December, 1895.

ENGINE FOR SALE.

THE ENGINE now working at the Sri Dwarka Dhees Jute Mills, Cawnpore, WILL BE SOLD CHEAP to make room for more powerful Engine. The Engine is a condensing one, made by Messrs. Pearce Brothers, Dundee, has been at work since 1884 and is in very good working order. Diameter of Cylinder which is fitted with Corliss valves 26", Diameter of Air Pump 18", Length of Stroke 4 feet. Diameter of Fly wheel rope driving 20 feet. Indicates 210 H. P. with a pressure of 60 lbs. per square inch. The Engine can be seen at work at the Mills on any working day.
Also
A BOILER by the same makers 30' by 6' 7" fitted with Galloway Tubes and all the usual fittings working at 60 lbs.
For price and any further details Apply to
THE PROPRIETORS.
Cawnpore, 12th December, 1895.

THOMAS SMITH'S
XMAS CRACKERS.
From Annas 12 to Rs. 6 each.
MORENAS AND Co.
Try our Ices and Refreshments.

JUST UNPACKED.

Ham.....	8 to 11 lbs.	at	Re. 1	0	per lb.
,, ...	12 to 16 lbs.	at	,, 0	15	,,
Bacon	14 to 3 lbs.	at	,, 1	0	,,
Cheddar Cheese		at	,, 0	14	,,
Edam	,, (Dutch)	at	,, 0	14	,,
Stilton	,, (in Jar)	at	,, 5	0	,,
Gruyer	,, ...	at	,, 1	0	,,

MORENAS AND Co.
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

THE COLABA LAND AND MILL COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE.

OFFERS for the year 1896 will be received on or before TUESDAY, the 24th instant, for
I.—The PURCHASE of
1. Yarn Hard Wastes of all sorts.
2. Cotton Tares of Full Pressed Bales.
3. Cotton Dust and Seeds and Sized Sweepings.
4. Oily Cotton.
5. ,, ,, Ends.
6. ,, Hard Wastes.
7. Cotton Droppings unusable at the Mills.
8. Cotton Trappings unusable at the Mills.
9. Cotton Card Fly unusable at the Mills.
10. Cotton Gutter Fly unusable at the Mills.
II.—The Collection of Rents of Company's Properties, viz:—
1. Of the vacant ground for the accommodation of Carts and Cattle at the Colaba and Victoria Properties.
2. Of the two Ranges of Chawls situate at Thomas Street, Small Colaba.
3. Of the two Ranges of Shops situate at Thomas Street, Small Colaba.
4. Of the Scott Press Premises, together with the adjoining Godown.
5. Of the Vacant Cotton Godowns situate on the Main Road, Colaba.
6. From Miscellaneous Tenants of the Colaba Property that are existing on the 31st December, 1895.
7. From Miscellaneous Tenants of the Victoria Property that are existing on the 31st December, 1895.
III.—The Landing, Carrying, Weighing, Slaking, &c., of Coals at the Mills.
IV.—The Landing and bringing to the Mills of Imported Goods.
V. The supply of Wheat Sizing Flour.
VI.—The supply of Mill Stores.
Forms of application and of Tenders and other conditions can be obtained at the Company's Office.
The Company does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.
K. R. CAMA,
Secretary.
Bombay, Colaba, Victoria Bunder, December 9, 1895.

J. NEUBERG,
51, ESPLANADE ROAD,
OPPOSITE BOMBAY CLUB.
CIGARS AND CHEROOTS,
Indian and Foreign.
EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES
of Finest Qualities.
SMOKING TOBACCOS
of All Brands.
PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS,
Dry Plates, Developers, &c.,
Cameras, Hand and Stand.
BENTWOOD FURNITURE,
Best Makers and Newest Shapes.
DECK CHAIRS,
With and without Leg Rests.
TABLE LINEN,
Towels, Sheeting, &c.
(Sole Agent, Basel Mission.)
COTTAGE PIANOS.
Full Compass, Iron Bound throughout.
(Built to order for India.)
FUEL & KEROSINE OIL
COOKING STOVES.
Latest Patterns with all necessary equipment.
ENAMELLED IRON WARE,
Extra Superior Quality.
NILGIRI, KANGRA & CEYLON
TEAS.
FOLDING TABLES.
GALVANIZED IRON BATHS,
Extra strong, with Swivel Handles.
COMPLETE CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.
J. NEUBERG,
51, ESPLANADE ROAD,
OPPOSITE BOMBAY CLUB.

KUPPER'S PILSENER
Obtained Prize Medal for Excellence at the late Chicago Exhibition.
Rs. 6-6 per doz. Qts; Rs. 4-4 per doz. Pts.
SOLE AGENTS:—
CUTLER, PALMER & Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHRISTMAS
AND
NEW YEAR CARDS,
IN GREAT VARIETIES,
ARTISTIC, AND OF THE
LATEST DESIGN AND NOVELTIES,
FROM
5 DIFFERENT PUBLISHERS,
From Annas 2 to Rs. 8 each.
MORENAS AND COMPANY,
MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

GRAND AUCTION SALE.
A Rare Opportunity for Sending Christmas Presents to Friends in Europe.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 16th inst., and the following days, at 1 p.m. each day, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction (at No. 61, Medows Street, Fort, opposite to the Bombay Fine Art Gallery), the goodwill and whole of the stock-in-trade of the firm of Messrs. Mugonddas and Jeramdas, Multanee Jewellers, consisting of embroidered gold, silver, and silk works of Sind, Multan, Kutch, Madras, Cashmere, Delhi, and China, such as shawls, dressing gowns, clock, handkerchiefs, cushions, table covers, curtains, Rampore chudders, Kutch, Madras, Cashmere, Lucknow, and Burmah silverwares, Tanjore, Cashmere, Benares, and Lucknow copper, brass, and zinc wares, silver inlaid.
Persian, Madras, Deccan, Agra, Multan, Cashmere, Mirzapore, and 2 zanibar carpets.
Bombay, Surat, Vizagapatam, Sind, Benares, and Jeypore work boxes and toys.
Japanese vases, &c., Moorabedabad ivory toys, and Cashmere copper gold gilt vessels of new varieties, Indian curiosities, &c.
Catalogues are published and the property is on view.
N.B.—The public are requested to come and see the things as they are worth while a visit.

AUCTION SALE OF PIECE-GOODS.

Under instructions from the Superintendent, Victoria and Prince's Docks, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, TO-MORROW TUESDAY, the 17th inst. at 3-30 p.m. on account of the concerned—
1 piece book muslin slightly damaged by rain-water.
20 do. velveteen each 36 yards.
30 do. white nainsooks.
30 do. red handkerchiefs.
8 do. Turkey red shirtings.
40 do. cotton trouserings.

TO CLOTH MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.

Jacob Sassoon Mill, E. D. Sassoon Mill, and Alexandra Mill.

On WEDNESDAY, the 18th inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms by order of Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co., and on account, and risk of the firm of Dosabhoy Thackersey—
About 500 bales of cloth of the above mills, comprising T cloth, dhoties, cumdens, now lying ready at the above mills.
For further particulars apply to the undersigned.
N.B.—A deposit of 10 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF UNSERVICEABLE STORES, &c., AT THE G. I. P. RAILWAY GENERAL STORES DEPOT, PAREL.

On THURSDAY, the 19th inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the abovementioned place unserviceable stores, consisting of crates of fire bricks, and boiled linseed oil, painting, iron hooks and bands, shovels, pickaxes, hammers, screen augers, telegraph insulators, coach screws, pole covers of zinc, white glazed insulators, iron brackets, old loading boards and ladders, metal pans, iron tires, signal station lamps, zinc of packing cases by weight, leather and India-rubber cuttings, old assorted nuts for bridge work, washers, foundation base bolts, old steel files, leather hose pipes, coir matting, old cast-iron, weights, old lorry wheels, pieces of iron chain, old cotton and woollen clothings, telegraph wire, copying presses, roof lamps, scales, &c., &c.
The above is on view.

SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT GAMDEVI ROAD.

Notice is hereby given that in exercise of the power of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage, dated the 20th of February, 1889, followed by 3 several instruments of transfer of mortgage, dated 26th May, 1893, and 22nd January, 1894, and the 23rd day of November, 1891, and the indenture of further charge, dated 8th December, 1894, and under the instructions of Pestonjee Bapaibai Wellinker and Sonabai Bapaibai Wellinker, the transferees of the mortgage, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises at Gamdevi Road on SATURDAY, the 4th day of January, 1896, at 4 p.m. (subject to the conditions of sale which will then be produced) the property which is described as follows in the said indentures.—
1. All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground containing by admeasurement 1570 three hundred and seventy-six square yards and not 346 square yards as by mistake stated in the said indenture of mortgage of 20th February, 1889, whereof Gopikabai, wife of Juggonath Gopinath, and Nanabhoy Gopinath, are Fazendars, together with the messuages, tenements or range of chawls and building house and other buildings standing thereon (including the range of chawls or buildings which were in course of erection at the date of the said mortgage of 20th February, 1889) situate, lying and being at Gamdevi middle road, on the north side thereof without the Fort of Bombay in the registration subdistrict of Bombay and bounded as follows; that is to say on or towards the east by a piece of vacant Fazendari land, on or towards the west partly by the property of Juggonath Gopinath and partly by the property of Bhasker Bhawoo, on or towards the north by the property of the said Bhasker Bhawoo, and on the south by the said Gamdevie middle road, and which said premises are assessed in the Books of the Municipality under Stree No. 11 and 15, Ward No. 2757 and 2761, Street Dammer Street Ward D and are now in the occupation of the said DINANATH MUDDONJI and his tenants.
The conditions of sale can be seen at the Auctioneers or at the Office of Messrs. Little, Nicholson, and Bowen, Apollo Street, Bombay, Attorneys for the Mortgagees.
BENNETT & Co.
Bombay, December 16, 1895.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS,
21, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

NOVELTIES IN FURNITURE.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR XMAS PRESENTS.

SALE of handsome artistic Vienna Art Furniture, very seldom imported in Bombay.
Under instructions from Messrs. S. J. Tellery and Co. Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. will sell by Public Auction in the godown, opposite to their Sale Room in Medows, Street on Friday, the 20th inst., at 2 p.m. precisely.
A collection of handsome Artistic Vienna Art Furniture, comprising of gilted, French-polished and ebonized drawing, complete suits of sofas and chairs lined with best plush, velvet and tapestry, spring cushions, cabinets, corner and wall brackets, flower stands, bedsteads, side tables, &c.
The property is now view.
N.B.—Gentlemen are requested to have an inspection; it is worth while to look.
SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.
Bombay, December 16, 1895.

GEMMED RINGS.

AT present our Supply comprises the prettiest collection in the World of this form of ORNAMENT. The style of setting of a few if quite "ORIENTAL." The application of the term Oriental conveys an idea of crude workmanship to many minds; but we beg to state that our collection though suggesting crudity in an appreciable form as far as fashion is concerned is made up of the finest and most finished workmanship. Better value is not obtainable in any Establishment at Bombay, Native or European. Quality for Quality our prices will be found the lowest in Bombay. For the finest Qualities in Diamonds, Rubies, Emeralds, Sapphire, Turquoises, etc., etc.

MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
JEWELLERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN'S BAZAAR.

FOR SALE.

ONE new English-built CANOE-LANDAU, with patent self-acting hood, suitable for one or pair, by Fulker, of Salisbury.
One new English-built Half C. Spring CANOE-LANDAU, with patent self-acting hood, suitable for one or pair, by Fulker, of Salisbury.
One new English-built Half C. spring Light Victoria with front seat, suitable for one or pair, by Fulker, of Salisbury.
One new double-seated, circular-fronted, side light BROUGHAM, with Rubber-tyres, suitable for one or pair, by Watson, of Lowestoft.
Second-hand LANDAUS, VICTORIAS and BROUGHAMS, by other well-known Makers. HOUSES FURNISHED with latest style neat furniture.
FURNITURE of the latest Designs for SALE or HIRE, and also Made to Order.
A fresh consignment of best real MOCCA COFFEE, in Bags of 7 lbs. Price Rs. 7 per Bag.
Apply to
CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.

A BOON TO MEN

Who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY, Loss of VIGOUR, EXHAUSTED VITALITY, KIDNEY DISEASES, &c. A treatise explaining the renowned MARSTON treatment by local Absorption, the only positive cure without Stomach Medicines, will be sent in plain wrapper, post free, upon application. The MARSTON REMEDY Co., 292, High Holborn, LONDON.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 16th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of grey, white, and coloured piece-goods and the following:—
1 ebonised cottage pianoforte.
1 mahogany sympathetic square pianoforte by S. Rose and Co.
An invoice of bentwood chairs by Joseph Kohn.
An invoice of English perambulators of various descriptions.
A quantity of handsome teak and blackwood furniture, such as set of drawing-room sofas and chairs, marble top table and teapoys singles and double almyras, wardrobes, cabinets, chiffoniers, &c.
By order of the Administrator General the effects of the late Mr. JOHN C ROBINSON, consisting of wearing apparel, telescope, books, tin boxes, teak chairs, &c.
The effects of the late Mr. C. F. G. LESTER, consisting of a small tin-box, metal watch, coins and sundry.
By order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Brij Basi Lall Ramdial, Delhi, ex s. s. Baria—
B B 38 L H. 350—1 case 23 pieces 48 inches all wool coloured Spanish stripes Elkan's No. 11,000.
On account and as the risk of Mr. Khakeebhoy Pudumsey ex Imperatrix.
K P 1139-41—6 cases glass shades.
By order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of Gulam Hussain Ameeruddin of the Carnac Iron Works and the Sirdar's Carbonic Acid Gas Syndicate—
M S C O W 1-5—kegs rivets, ex s. s. Clyde.
By order of the concerned, and on account and at the risk of the partners in the late firm of Sallayman Hajee Ally and Co—
T H B C—1169-2967—2 cases coatings.
On account and at the risk of Rahimtoola Jan Mahomed—
T H B C—2868 3137—2 cases plush.

2917	12	,,	coatings.
2685 A	3	,,	cotton checks.
2685 B	1	,,	,,

AT 2 P.M.
1 handsome light victoria.
1 strong serviceable double-seated brougham.
1 light strong-built dog cart.
1 second-hand serviceable landau.
1 dark bay country-bred horse, about 7 years old, going in harness and saddle.
3 full-grown black Scotch watch dogs "Gipsy," "Bafford," and "Bhikhi."
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

SALE OF VACANT LAND ON THE NORTH SIDE OF THE MUSJID BRIDGE.

Under instructions from the Trustees of the Port of Bombay, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premisses on FRIDAY, the 20th inst., at 4 p.m., the following plot of vacant land, viz:—
All that piece of vacant land situate on the north side of the Musjid Bridge, in the registration subdistrict of Bombay, with at the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 134 square yards and six-ninths of a square yard or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the G I P Railway Company's boundary wall, on the west by Government land, on the north by the property of Nurseydass Devidass, and on the south by the Musjid Bridge, and which said land is now in the occupation of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay.
For further particulars and conditions of Sale application may be made to the Traffic Manager, Bombay Port Trust, Prince's and Victoria Docks, or to the undersigned.

GRAND AUCTION SALE.

On FRIDAY, the 20th and SATURDAY, the 21st instant, at 1 p.m. each day, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 7, Church Gate Street, Fort, the valuable stock-in-trade of Messrs. Geyer and Co., consisting of oil engines, gas engines, flour mills printing machines, pumps, fountains, grain and oat crushers, chaff cutters, patent foot copying presses, coffee mills, mincing and sausage machines, mowers, safes, sewing machines for harness and saddlery work, for tents and tarpaulin for boot and shoe making and for family and household purposes, bicycles and tricycles, magic lanterns, piano hand organs, mathematical instruments, musical boxes, patent nail drawers, coffee roasters, air pistols, mechanical toys, electrical goods, dynamo, arc lamps, medical batteries, electric bells, cartons, wires, etc., furniture and fittings such as large plate glass cupboards, counters, showcases, beautiful mirrors, English-made walnut writing desks, mahogany sideboard, pigeon holes, paper cabinets, despatch boxes, bentwood chairs, cash box, a large collection of needles, shuttles, roll-cases, screw drivers, and other parts for filing machines, lamp, bells, tools, bags and other accessories for cycles, etc.
The property is now on view.

AUCTION SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY AT WADALLA.

On SATURDAY, the 21st instant, at 3 p.m, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will by Public Auction on the premises by order of the mortgagee, Chicoro, on account and at the risk of Dominz Joao Serrao and Rupin, widow of Joao Antone Serrao, the mortgagors, the following property, under the mortgage dated 11th February 1887, Two pieces of batty fields called Talaicham Shet, at Wadalla, one piece is about 255 square yards and is bounded on the east by the field of Somwar Damajee, on the west by Jacinto Joao Barretto, on the north by Barrick Raj Thackoor, and on the south by Jacinto Antone Serrao. The other piece is about 350 square yards and is bounded on the east by the field of Keshow Kafri, on the west and south by James Bhisajee, and on the north by Minguel Naigaumkar and dwelling-house situate at Wadalla, and assessed by the Municipality under No. 721 and bounded on the east by the house of Jacinto Antone Serrao, west Doming Varian Her, south Boodia Narron Thackoor and on the north Vintoor Paulo Serrao, and which said property is now in the possession of the said Dominz Joao Serrao. For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF DWELLING-HOUSE AT SMALL SHEWREE.

On SATURDAY, the 21st inst., at 4 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of the mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Pandoo Luxuman Gawad, Bodajee Pandoo Gawad and Gangoobai, daughter of Pandoo Luxuman Gawad, the dwelling-house and the compound attached to it under the power of sale contained in an indenture of mortgage, dated 1st March 1891. All that piece or parcel of land with the messuage tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon situate at small Shewree, containing by admeasurement about 504 square yards and bounded on the east by the house of Jasco Adhwar, on the west by the house of Pandoo Mangla Patel, on the south by the property of Alloo Gawria Gawad, and on the north by the property of Cassinath Narayen, and is registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector new No. 16792 and new Survey Nos. 11-2247 1-2218, and the said house is assessed by the Municipality under Ward No. 1659 to 1681 and Street No. 353 and the said property is now in the possession of the said Bodajee Pandoo and others.
For further particulars apply to the undersigned.
CRAWFORD & Co.
Bombay, December 16, 1895.

INSURANCES.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF INDIA, LD.
BOMBAY OFFICE.—29, ESPLANADE ROAD.
LIFE, ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.

THIS Company offers unusual advantages to intending Assurers. The tables are popular and easily understood. The POLICIES are the most liberal offered to the Public and ARE FREE FROM ALL UNNECESSARY RESTRICTIONS, WORLD-WIDE and UNCONDITIONAL Policies. LARGE GUARANTEED BONUS OF 2 PER CENT. per annum on the sum Assured.

ACCIDENT DEPARTMENT.

THE POLICIES of this Company cover Accidents of all kinds incurred in Sport, Business, or Travel at Home or abroad without restriction.
Ordinary Risks.—Rs. 50 per annum will Secure Rs. 10,000 on Death; Rs. 10,000 on Permanent Total Disablement; Rs. 5,000 on Permanent Partial Disablement; Rs. 60 Weekly during Temporary Total Disablement; Rs. 15 Weekly during Temporary Partial Disablement.

GUARANTEE DEPARTMENT.

Suretyship undertaken for the Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust on the yearly payment of a small sum.
The Different kinds of Risks have been carefully classified, and the Company is in a position to undertake all risks at the Lowest Possible Rates.
Full particulars may be obtained from
ALDRIDGE, SALMON & CO., LD.,
Chief Agents.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE: ALBERT BUILDING, BOMBAY.
Funds in Government Securities only, and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intromissions and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.
For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.,
Secretary.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LIFE AND ANNUITY FUNDS....£4,456,573
TOTAL FUNDS £8,406,405
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCES at MODERATE RATES.

BONUSES on Life Policies in the participating Class have amounted to as much as 35s. per cent. per annum at the last three quinquennial distributions.
For Rates apply to the Agents,
RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.

INDIAN INDUSTRY;
Being a Reprint of Two Letters to the "Bombay Gazette,"
And a Lecture by
BEAUCLERK;
Price 8 Annas.
CAN BE HAD AT
THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE;"
Messrs. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay.
" THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta.
" HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

"GAZETTE" INSURANCE COUPON.

THE SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF INDIA, LD.,
9, NEW BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.; 7, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA; & 29, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

Rs. 10,000 "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Rs. 10,000
DEATH AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COUPON.

APPLICABLE TO ADEN, INDIA, BURMA, AND CEYLON,
BY SEA OR RAIL.

TEN THOUSAND RUPEES will be paid by the above INSURANCE COMPANY to the legal representatives of any person killed by an accident to the Passenger Train or to the Steamer in which the deceased was travelling as an ordinary passenger, or who shall have been fatally injured thereby, should death result within one calendar month after such accident.
And the like amount will be paid should such injury not prove fatal but result in the complete and irrecoverable loss of sight in both eyes or by physical separation of both hands; or of both feet or of one hand and one foot.
Five Thousand Rupees will be paid should such injury only result in the loss by physical separation of one hand; or of one foot; or the complete and irrecoverable loss of sight in one eye.
Provided at the time of such accident the person so killed or permanently injured was the owner of this INSURANCE COUPON for the current issue with his or her usual signature written underneath, or if it is proved that he or she is a subscriber through a newsagent or through the publishers, and also that notice of claim was given within SEVEN DAYS from the date of the accident, which are conditions precedent to this Insurance.
Signature
NOTE.—This Insurance applies only to persons over 14 years of age, is limited to ONE COUPON for each holder, and is not invalidated by any insurance with this or any other Accident Company, but is in addition thereto.
It is not necessary for Subscribers, Advertisers, or Newsagents either to sign or carry the paper, as they will be held insured for the period during which their Subscription, Advertisement, or Agency subsists.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.
RESERVE FUND—£325,000.
HEAD OFFICE:
HAYDON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.
BOMBAY AGENCY.
INTEREST ALLOWED
On CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balances up to Rs. 1,00,000.
All Letters should be addressed, and Remittances made Payable to THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.
T. FRASER,
Acting Agent.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52:—Threadneedle Street, E.C.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.
CAPITAL ...Fcs. 100,000,000 (£4,000,000).
LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Calcutta Bombay, Turin, Rome, Chicago, New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney, Tamatave, Tandnarive, Shanghai, Foochow, and Hankow.
Current Deposit Accounts are opened, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000.
Special arrangements may be obtained on application.
Deposit Accounts are Opened for Fixed Periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the chief Commercial Towns of the World.
The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards, facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.
Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Notes or Gold, letting Safes or Parts thereof wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the hotels, further Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.
Dividends Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks cashed for customers without charge if remitted Home through the Bank.
Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper Gold, Silver, and Produce.
C. HENRIOT,
Manager.

CRÉDIT LYONNAIS.
(ESTABLISHED 1863.)

CAPITAL..... Fcs. 200,000,000 = £8,000,000
RESERVE FUND..Fcs. 40,000,000 = £1,600,000
BOMBAY BRANCH: ESPLANADE ROAD.
CENTRAL OFFICE: PARIS. HEAD OFFICE: LYONS.
BRANCHES in all principal Towns of France and Algiers
LONDON OFFICES: 40, Lombard Street, E.C.
WEST END BRANCH: 4, Cockspur Street, S.W.
BRANCH IN CALCUTTA.
FOREIGN BRANCHES:
Alexandria, St. Petersburg, Madrid, Brussels, Constantinople, Cairo, Moscow, Barcelona, Geneva, Smyrna, Port Said, Odessa, Jerusalem.
THE CREDIT LYONNAIS, BOMBAY BRANCH sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on all parts of the world, negotiates and collects Bills and Coupons on all English and Foreign Towns.
Issues Letters of Credit.
Exchanges Foreign money, executes investment orders in Securities on all Indian, English, or Foreign Stock Exchanges, and gives information when required on Securities dealt in on the Leading Stock Exchanges.
Receives Securities for safe custody, and accepts responsibility for same, except against irresistible force, that is to say, "force majeure." Charges on withdrawal, a fee of ¼ per cent. Collects Interest or Dividends at ½ per cent., but if remitted in the Bank's drafts, no commission charged.
Grants advances in current account, or for fixed periods, on Rupee paper, approved stock shares, bullion, and produce.
Opens deposit accounts, allowing interest at 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balances.
Receives fixed deposit for 12 months at 3 per cent. p. a.
" for 6 months at 2½ per cent. p. a.
General Banking Business transacted.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....Yen 6,000,000 = Rs 1,26,00,000
PAID UP CAPITAL ..... " 4,500,000 = " 90,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... " 4,020,000 = " 80,40,000
HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Kobe, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Hawaii, and Shanghai.
BANKERS.—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK; The UNION BANK of LONDON; PARIS BANKING COMPANY & THE ALLIANCE BANK, LIMITED.
BOMBAY AGENCY.
LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT, and FIXED DEPOSITS, on terms to be learned on application.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.
M. TOSHIMA,
Agent.
Sirdar's Palace, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND..... £160,000
HEAD OFFICE:
47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.
BRANCHES:
Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Kandy, Newera Elya, Zanzibar, and Aden.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.
DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.
W. H. BEDDY,
Acting Manager.

BANKS.

THE AGRA BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID..... £600,000
LONDON BANKERS.
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
GLYN MILLS, CURRIE AND COMPANY.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, SCOTLAND.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND AND BRANCHES, IRELAND.
PROVINCIAL BANK OF IRELAND AND BRANCHES.
BRANCHES:
At Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Delhi, Lahore, Kurrachee.
CORRESPONDENTS.

PARIS.....	The Credit Lyonnais.
SINGAPORE	Messrs. Boustead & Co.
PENANG	
HONGKONG	Messrs. Gilman & Co.
AUSTRALIA	Bank of Australasia and Branches.
COLOMBO	The Bank of Madras.
RANGOON	Bank of Bengal
AGRA.....	Do.

BOMBAY BRANCH.
ACCOUNTS CURRENT opened and Interest allowed when the Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.
FIXED DEPOSITS
received on Terms to be learnt on application.
HOME REMITTANCE DEPOSITS for family and other remittances to Europe in the Bank's own Bills and Interest at 3 per cent. allowed thereon pending remittance.
Circular Notes issued negotiable in all the principal Towns in Europe. Securities received in safe custody an Interest and Dividends realised thereon.
LOANS granted on Government Paper or other convertible Securities; and APPROVED Bills discounted.
GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.
INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected; and every other description of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.
W. CARRON, Acting Manager.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital.....$ 100,000,000
Reserve Fund.....$ 55,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....$ 100,00,000
COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
T. JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*
London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.
LONDON COMMITTEE:
E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq., (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co).
WM. ANASTATIUS JONES, Esq. (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited).
F. D. BARNES, Esq. (Managing Director, P. & O. S. N. Co.
EWEN CAMERON, } Managers
G. R. NOBLE, }
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—
LONDON HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY,	HANKOW,	PEKING,
BANGKOK,	HIOGO,	RANGOON,
BATAVIA,	ILOILO,	SAIGON,
BOMBAY,	LYONS,	SANFRANCISCO
CALCUTTA,	MANILA,	SINGAPORE,
COLOMBO,	NAGASAKI,	TIENTSIN,
FOOCHOW	NEW YORK,	YOKOHAMA.
HAMBURG	PEKING.	

BOMBAY AGENCY.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,50,000.
Money taken on deposit for Fixed Periods, at rates to be learnt on application.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.
G. H. TOWNSEND,
Agent.
40, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at 31 Dalhousie Square South, Calcutta.

COMMERCIAL AND LAND MORTGAGE BANK (LIMITED).

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....Rs. 25,00,000
RESERVE FUNDS AND REST... ,, 10,46,454
HEAD OFFICE:—MADRAS.
BRANCHES:—
BOMBAY AND RAWALPINDEE.
BANKERS & AGENTS throughout INDIA, BURMAH CEYLON, & in LONDON, EDINBURGH & DUBLIN.
LOCAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHOY VISRAM, C.I.E. — GORDHANDAS KHATAO, ESQ.
SASSOON J. DAVID, Esq. — NOWROJEE JEHANGIER GAMADIA, ESQ.
FIXED DEPOSITS.—2 Years, 5 per cent. per annum; 12 Months, 4½ per cent. per annum; 6 months, 3½ per cent. per annum.
PRUDENTIAL FUND.—Bearing Half-yearly Compound Interest.
STERLING DEPOSITS.—4 per cent. per annum on Money awaiting remittal.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS.—2 per cent. per annum on Balances not exceeding Rs. 10,000 which do not fall below Rs. 500 during the Half-year.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on Security of Goods, Produce, Shares, House Property, and approved personal Security.
Every description of Banking Business Transacted.
Full information and Rules of business furnished on application.
By Orde of the Board
F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.
Esplanade Road, Bombay

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£1,109,875
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... £554,907 10s.
HEAD OFFIC

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divid.	Cash Rate.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
INDIAN BANKS.					
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	12 pr. ct.	1,473-12
Bank of Bengal	40,000	250	all	10 pr. ct.	1,345
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,370
Commercial B. Ld. Mge	10,000 / 15,000	100	100 / 75	10. p.c.	17
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	100,000	£10	all	5 pr. ct.	80
Chartered Bank	40,000	£20	£20	7 pr. ct.	£27
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	$125	all	£1-5s.	£44 to 45
National Bank of India	40,000	£25	£12½	6 pr. ct.	300
PRESS COMPANIES.					
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	Yearly 75	137
Albert Glazing Co	100	500	all	15 pr. ct.	450
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	90	1,175
Bellary	167	1,000	1,000	dvd 14 x	225
Bhownagger Ship Press & Manfg Co, Ld	550	250	250	25	150
Bombay Cotton Reed's Cawnpore Press Co., Ld	4,000	125	125	dv Rs12½	156½
Broach City Press Co., Ld	500	200	200	12	190
Byculla Press	600	200	200	dvd Rs15	325 xd
East India	350	1,000	1,000	75	1,270
English Press and Manfg	450	200	...	dvd Rs 8	97½
Fort	150	2,500	500	25+80	1100
Guzerat	300	500	500	dvd Rs30	560
Harvey and Shapurjee	450	450	500	dvd Rs40	290 xd
Hemraj Press Co, Ld	700	100	100	dvd Rs11	137½
Khanpur	240	450	450	Rs60	475
Maharaja Press Co., Ld.	200	200	all	15 pr. ct.	230
Mahamadpura Cotton G. and P. Co, Ld	500	500	500	53	97½
Mercantile	1,000	125	125	dvd Rs 4	11.0
Motasell Co	2,125	400	400	Nil	350
Muzzar M	1,000	250	250	all	186
New Berar	1,200	600	600	dvd Rs 6	225
New Indian	4,000	125	125	dvd Rs 10	136½
Prince of Wales	100	500	500	25	485
Rajpipla Sathapathy (Bellary)	500	500	75	30	480
Samson	300	500	500	20	585
Shivaji Punjab Co	100	1,000	1,000	200	2,200
Surat	400	2,000	750	50	520
Surat Oil Co	2,000	200	200	16	200
Swadesh Press Co	210	200	all	12	210
Volkart	[redacted]			dvd Rs65	1,135
[redacted]	[redacted]				guar.
G I P Railway	[redacted]		all	5 p. c.	2,500
B. & C. I. Rly	[redacted]			do.	920

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

				Half yearly	
Alliance	1,500	1,000	all	20	605
Anglo-Indian	1,245	100	100	Nil	41
Bellary S & W Co, Ld (Belliary)	371	00	all	9 per ct.	335
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co	900	1,000	1,000	35	750 xd
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co	900	500	500	30	520
Bombay National Manfg. Co, Ld	500	1,000	1,000	...	710
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	450
Central India	1,000	500	500	60	1,530
China Mills Co Ld	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.40	710
City of Bombay Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.40	900
Coimbatore S and W	1,000	100	100	...	110
Connaught Mills	500	500	500	25	675
Colaba Land & Mills	4,000	700	...	25 x Rs15	675
Queens Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.50	640
Currimbhoy Mill	800	1,000	1,000	40	750
David Mills	1,400	500	500	dvd Rs.25	480
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	430
Empress	2,100	500	500	dvd 25	575
Framjee Petit	1,200	1,000	1,000	Nil	530
Hindustan	675	1,000	1,000	30	700
Hingunghat Mills	700	500	500	40	660
Howard and Bullough	1,500	500	500	25	680
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	35	1,275
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	dvd Rs.30	460
Indian Manfg.	900	1,000	1,000	50	1,225 xd
Indo-China Manufacturing Co., Ld.	700	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.30	500
Jacob Greaves	600	500	500	25	575
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	Nil	225
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,200	250	250	dvd Rs.10	190
Jeevraj Baloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.40	1,030
Jubilee Mills Co, Ld	600	2,000	1,000	20	375
Khandesh	750	1,500	1,000	dvd Rs50	770
Kasturchand Manfg. Co	400	250	250	Nil	900
Khatao Makanji & Co	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs45	800
Leopold	2,500	100	100	dvd Rs.10	258
Lord Reay Mfg	445	1,000	1,000	30	945
Lakmidas Spinning & Weaving Co	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.50	1,070
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	100	3,125
Mahalaxmee	600	1,000	1,000	N	360
Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulburga)	2,400	500	500	15 pr ct	
Manook Jee M Petit	4,300	1,000	1,000	dv Rs100	2,325
Mazagon	5,000	250	250	dvd Rs 6	155
Morarji Goculdas	1,050	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs 70	2,225
Murzo & Co Ld	4,000	250 / 50	250 / 50	dvd 4½	...
Madura Mills	7,779	100	100	Nil	par
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil	110
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs 20	420
Oriental	5,725	625	625	Rs 22½	420
Presidency Mills Co (Ld)	743	1,000	1,000	40	1,400
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs50	735
Rajpur Mills	600	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs50	1,000 xd
Sassoon	1,400	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs60	1,240
Shahapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	50	1,625
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	dvd 50	830
Southern India	1,000	500	500	15	115
Western India	1,212	250	250	dv Rs 12½	375
Sun Mills, Ld	1,200	250	250	dv Rs 15	200
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	325
Swadeshi Mills	475	500	500	dvd Rs15	610
Sassoon and Alliance	2,000	00	500	dvd Rs30	850
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co	900	1,000	1,000	50	530
Venkunshaw Lakhmishaw Cotton G. and P. Mill Co, Ld	900	500	900	15	500
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	Nil	375
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	35	710
Wadia Mills	1,200	1,000	1,000	...	200
Union Mills Ld	00	1,000	1,000	...	500
MISCELLANEOUS.					
Alcock Ashdown	1,750	100	100	Yearly 15	365
Back Bay Baths	500	50	50	12	40
Badham Pile	5,000	100	100	10	134
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	300	5,600
Do. New Issue	500	375	625	75	1,425
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld	1,250	100	100	dvd 14	58
Bombay Land and Building Co, Ld	500	500	500	5 pr. ct.	500
Bombay Flour Mill	720	500	500	50	1,660
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000	500	500	5 pr. ct.	250
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500	200	200	12	214
Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co, Ld	2,800	250	250	8 pr. ct.	340
Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn	5,000	100	10	10 pr. ct.	17½
John Roberts & Co	1,500	100	100	10 pr. ct.	140
Kamp & Co	4,000	200	175	21	352
Kurrachee Landing	500	500	300	30	200
Maharanee Ice Manufacturing Co	2,500	100	100	Nil	-
Meeks & Co., Ld	4,000	100	100	dvd Rs15	151
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	100	9 pr. ct.	40
Nasik Foundry	1,000	100	200	...	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	50	10 pr. ct.	155
Phillips & Co., Ld	4,000	100	100	½	103
Port Canning Co	5,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs22	495
Soondy & Co	1,000	100	100	9	50
Thacker & Co	2,000	300	35	30	1,080
Thacker & Co.	1,500	100	100	7	1,080
Telephone Co	6,000	25	100	dvd Rs12	135

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Eagles Gold	Rs.	27-13 Nom.
Gold Leaf	,,	28-2 ,,
Fine Bar Gold, old	,,	27-10 ,,
Do. do. new	,,	27-5 ,,
Australia bar Gold	,,	27-11
Bombay bar Gold	,,	27-10
Sovereigns	,,	17-9
Do. Dragons	,,	17-6
Silver 1	,,	95-6
Do. 1/2	,,	95-10

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Chamber of Commerce, election of Deputy Chairman, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Arrival of H. E. the Governor from tour, Apollo Bunder, 5 p.m.
Y. M. C. A., Apollo Bunder, Union Prayer meeting, 5-45 p.m. Lecture on Carlyle, by the Rev. R. Scott, M. A., 8-30 p.m. Ladies heartily invited.
Royal Yacht Club Dance.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The steamer Rajapuri entered the dock on Friday; and the steamers Ponani and Thibet yesterday; and the steamer Patna left it on Saturday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The steamer Methley Hall left the dock on Saturday.

LOCAL BENEVOLENCE.—The Principal of the Institution for Deaf Mutes acknowledges, with thanks, the receipt of Rs. 100 from Sir Dinshaw M. Petit, Bart., in aid of the cricket and football club of the institution.

BOMBAY FOXHOUNDS.—The Bombay Foxhounds will meet on 19th December at Wankola, on 22nd December at Parla, on 26th December at Rifle Butts, on 29th December at Kaleena, on 2nd January at Santa Cruz, and on 5th January at Irla.

BURGLARY AT ALI OOMER STREET.—Sulleman Essa, a carpenter, residing at Ali Oomer Street, has reported to the police that during his absence from home on Friday night some one broke into his room by removing the padlock on the door and stole gold "monies" and cash of the collective value of Rs 35-12 from a box, which was forced open.

SHOLAPORE CHURCH.—The members of the congregation of Sholapore church have presented to their beloved Pastor, Rev. H. Powell, on his leaving the chaplaincy, a gift, for the purchase of a silver pocket communion service as a small token of their appreciation of his faithful and devoted ministrations; and desire to express their sincere regret at the departure of Mr. and Mrs. Powell from among them.

CHARGE OF DEFAMATION.—Before Mr. J. Sanders-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court, on Saturday, G. K. Karendikar, of the *Mumbai Vaibhav*, charged B. R. Dravid of the *Goorakhi*, another Marathi paper, V. V. Tilloo, a correspondent of that paper, and V. N. Bhatte, of the *Vikshipt*, also a Marathi paper, with defamation. It was alleged that a communication was published in the *Goorakhi* of the 25th November, purporting to be a letter from complainant, intimidating the persons named with threats of murder on account of their attacks on the *Vaibhav*. The Magistrate granted the summons applied for.

STREET ACCIDENT TO A LAD.—Ahmed Hoosein, a Mahomedan lad, aged fourteen, was on Friday midnight crossing Abdul Rahiman Street, opposite the Rangaree Street, when he was accidentally knocked down by a hack victoria, which was proceeding towards Pydhownee. One of the wheels passed over the lad's right leg, just above the ankle, causing a fracture of the shin bone, which necessitated his removal to and detention at the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital. At the time of the accident the tram-car had just passed the spot and the lad was crossing the road, when the victoria came up, and knocked him down.

KARADA BRAHMINS TO THE FRONT.—A correspondent writes:—"I hear that Mr. Narayen Appaji Dikshit, Municipal Secretary of Pandarpur, now on furlough, is engaged in writing a voluminous history of Japan, after the style of Gibbon's "Decline and Fall of Rome" and Campbell's *Gazetteer*. The work is far advanced, and will be out early in 1896. Mr. Dikshit deserves great credit for his labours, and it is hoped the venture will pay. *Maharashtra* should be proud of this rising author. It is possible that Mr. Dikshit has at last found his proper role in life, *i.e.*, *literature*, and it is quite on the cards that more copies will be sold in Japan and China than in India. Mr. Dikshit is a Karada Brahmin, and was for some time connected with the Native Press of this Presidency.

THE SUSPICIOUS DEATH OF A HINDU.—The coroner's enquiry regarding the death of Balabhoy Babooji, aged thirty, lately an employe at Messrs. Marcks and Company, was concluded on Saturday afternoon at the morgue. The circumstances under which deceased died appeared to be suspicious at first, but subsequently on enquiry the police ascertained that he was in embarrassed circumstances, having pledged the ornaments handed to him for repairs, with Marwarees. Dr. Sidney-Smith, the coroner's surgeon, who held an autopsy of the deceased's body, stated that on analysing the contents of the stomach, he discovered half a tola of arsenic in rough pieces. There was no smell of liquor. Arsenic in these rough pieces would have been detected by the deceased if administered by another person, and, therefore, he thought it was self-administered. The jury brought in a verdict of suicide with arsenical poisoning.

COSTLY INTERFERENCE.—At the Mazagon Police Court, on Saturday, Mabrook Obedee, aged thirty, a Seedee, residing at Hoosria Street, was charged, before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, with causing grievous hurt to Mahomed Ayoob Abdulla, aged thirty, by means of the handle of his umbrella, on Friday noon, at Memonwada Road. It appears that complainant's brother, Oosman Abdulla, had borrowed Rs. 5 from accused's brother-in-law. On the day in question accused, accompanied by his brother-in-law, Saheb Khan, went to the house of Ossman Abdulla, and demand payment of the money. Oosman said that he had no money then, but would pay after a few days. Not satisfied with this reply, accused caught hold of Oosman's hand, when complainant came up and remonstrated with accused for handling with his brother so roughly. Upon this accused turned to complainant and struck him on the head with the umbrella, causing fracture of the skull. Complainant was removed to the J. J. Hospital and detained. The case was remanded, pending the recovery of the complainant.

A TRUE CALENDAR OF THE PARSEE YEAR.—The first meeting of a committee appointed for the purpose of preparing a true calendar of the Parsee year was held, on Friday evening, at the residence in Hornby Road of Mr. K. N. Kabrajee, who has taken the warmest personal interest in the subject. About twenty-five members were present, and the chair was taken by Shums-ul-Ulama Dustoor Hoshang Jamaspjee, who had specially come down from Poona that day. Mr. Kabrajee thanked the committee for their disinterested labours, and explained the aim and object of the committee, recommending them to publish a true calendar of the Parsee year based on solar calculations. Much credit was given to Mr. Ardaeir S. Dustoor Camdin and Mr. D. K. Billimoria, of Ferozpore, for their praiseworthy exertions, in making the necessary calculations, and their communications were placed before the meeting, as well as a voluminous calendar, already prepared by Mr. Billimoria. Dustoor Hoshang was appointed chairman of the committee, Mr. K. R. Cama, deputy chairman, and Messrs. K. N. Kabrajee and Nusserwanjee Heerjeebhoy Patel, joint honorary secretaries.

A BAD CASE OF TRESPASS.—Before Mr. J. Sanders-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court, Charles Smith, Thomas Roirdan, and John Christian, appeared on Saturday to answer the charge of criminal trespass, on the 13th instant, in the house of Thomas McKenzie with the intent to annoy the resident therein. From complainant's evidence it appeared that accused rushed into the room on the night in question at 8 p.m. Complainant was a clerk in the G. I. P. R. Offices, and third accused worked in the Railway at Wari Bunder. He had threatened the complainant that he would see him that night. First accused assaulted complainant, and when the latter managed to free himself from his hold he went to the police chowkey and returned home with Inspector Nelmes, who found the three accused in the room. They were taken into custody as they had struck complainant, caused his nose to bleed, and cut open his arm. In disposing of the case his Worship remarked that the first accused pleaded guilty, but the second and the third denied having assaulted complainant. There was no doubt that accused entered complainant's house and severely assaulted him. It was immaterial whether second and third accused also assaulted the complainant for they assaulted first accused with their presence. It was a very bad case of trespass, and he (the Magistrate) had considerable doubt whether the accused should not be sent to jail, but taking into consideration their previous good conduct he fined them Rs. 25 each, with an alternative of 21 days' rigorous imprisonment.

ARYAN SOCIAL UNION:—The third annual general meeting of this Union was held, on Saturday evening, at 8-30 p. m., at the People's Free Reading Room and Library, Fort, under the presidentship of Mr. Purshotamdas Bhagwandas. The second and third year's report and statement of income and expenditure ending 31st March, 1895, passed by the managing committee, were read and confirmed. Rules and regulations, framed by the committee, were read, and with some alterations from the general body were confirmed, and taken as passed. Babu Satyandra Nath Tagore, C. S., of Satara, and Rao Bahadoor Chintamon Narayan Bhatt, of Poona, were elected as honorary presidents of the Union for the ensuing year. The following gentlemen were elected as the office-bearers and members of the managing committee:—Mr. Sevaklal Karsondas (president), Mr. Damodar Gordhandas, (vice-president), Mr. Soondarlal Ganeshlal Varma, (secretary), Mr. Shamaldas Parshoodas Kothari, (treasurer), and Messrs. Purshotamdas Bhagwandas, Manecklal Amratlal Davey, Soonderao Dinanath Khote, Chooneilal Lallobhai Parekh, and Mr. Pragmull Liladhur (members). Mr. Moreshwar Sitaram Rane was elected auditor for the ensuing year. The following thirteen gentlemen were elected as delegates to the Social Conferences to be held at Poona this month:—(1) Baboo Satyandra Nath Tagore, C.S.; (2) Rao Bahadur Chintamonrao Narayan Bhatt; (3) Shett Lakhmidas Khimjee, J.P.; (4) Mr. Sevaklal Karsondas; (5) Mr. Purshotam Bhagwandas; (6) Mr. Soonderrao Dinanath Khote; (7) Mr. Maneeklal Amratlal Davey; (8) Mr. B. B. Nagarkar; (9) Mr. Manibhai Dagaljee Desai; (10) Mr. Damodar Gordhandas Sookhadwala; (11) Mr. B. M. Malabarai; and (12) Mr. Pragmull Liladhur. After the usual vote of thanks to the chairman, the meeting terminated at 10-30 p. m.

FIRE AT KHETWADY.—On Saturday afternoon, a fire broke out in a stable, belonging to Mr Hajibhoy Ladak, who lives in a bungalow close by at 12th lane, Khetwady, and in about half an hour the shed was burnt to the ground. The stable was used for stabling carriages and horses by the proprietor as well as by Mr. Merwanji Tuback, a Parsee gentleman, residing at Khetwady. It had a tiled-roof, but it contained about two cart-loads of hay, which had been brought there on the previous day. At the time of the outbreak there were in the shed a horse and a brougham, belonging to Mr. Tuback. Shortly after 2 o'clock a cart-driver, seated at the back of the stable, noticed a quantity of hay on fire, and immediately raised an alarm. The groom, who was then seated on the other side of the stable, cleaning the harness, on hearing the alarm, ran into the stable and succeeded in unlossing the horse, which ran out unhurt. An attempt was then made to remove the brougham, but without success as the flames had by this time reached the roof. The materials stacked in the stable being very combustible, the flames extended rapidly, and in a few minutes the whole shed was gutted. Information was sent to different fire-brigade stations, but before the messages could be delivered Mr. Bean, in charge of the Byculla steamer, while driving his engine back to the station from Tardeo, saw the flames, and took promptly his engine there. Mr. Bean attached a hose to a standpipe and commenced playing on the flames. The Pydhownee steamer soon followed, and another hose was similarly brought into requisition. The Fort and Gowalia Tank steamers also arrived in time, but were not used, as the water from the two hoses was found sufficient to cope with the flames, which were extiguished in about forty minutes. The whole shed was razed to the ground, and the brougham, valued at Rs. 1,500, was burnt to ashes. In close proximity to the burning shed was a three-storeyed dwelling-house, belonging to Mr. Alvares, and occupied by a number of Parsee families. Some agitation was created amongst the tenants of this house when the shed was ablaze, but their minds were soon set at rest by the pluck and agility of the fire-brigade, who turned their hoses for a few minutes on the blackened wall and windows facing the stable. The total estimated damage is Rs. 2,000. The outbreak is attributed to careless beedee smoking. The grooms were residing on a garret in the stable.

THE CONGRESS PREPARATIONS.—Speaking of the preparations for the next Congress and Social Conference, the *Gujerati* says:—The Congress preparations in Poona are rapidly approaching completion, and Messrs. Gokhale and Gadgil and their colleagues on the Reception Committee are doing their utmost to make the Poona Congress a success. A handsome and splendid *pendol* has been erected which will accommodate about 7,000 persons. It is expected that about 1,500 delegates will attend the gathering. There is already a large demand upon the visitors' tickets, and unless those who wish to attend are sufficiently diligent in applying for them they stand the chance of grievous disappointment. The mere fact that Mr. Surendranath Bannerji will preside has created great enthusiasm everywhere, and we, for our part, have no doubt that the next Congress will be as memorable as any of its predecessors. We are glad that delegates for the Congress have been elected in Surat, Ahmedabad, Broach, Nariad, Bulsar, Ankleshwar and Rander. We are also pleased to note that Ahmedabad has already chosen delegates for the Social Conference. Let us further hope Gujarat will also contribute its quota along with the other Congress centres towards the expenses of the next gathering. The Social Conference has been sufficiently advertised by its opponents, and it is not a little gratifying that delegates are being specially elected to attend its meetings. Its proceedings will be watched with special interest this year.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

THE following is the parade state of Saturday last:—

Distribution.	Field Officers.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Buglers.	Rank and File.	Total.
A Co.	..	2	..	1	1	..	9	13
B ,,	1	1	..	3	1	..	11	15
C ,,	..	1	1	..	3	1	19	25
D ,,	..	1	1	..	3	..	17	22
E ,,	..	1	1	1	2	..	19	24
F ,,	..	1	2	..	1	..	14	17
G ,,	..	1	1	..	4	..	25	31
H ,,	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3
K ,,	Cadets.	..	1	..	1	..	7	8
Army Staff	..	1	..	2	..	..	5	8
Staff and Band	..	..	..	..	1	..	29	30
Total	1	7	8	4	17	1	158	196

The following officers were on parade, viz.:—Lieut-Colonel R. S. Brown, V. D.; Captains C. Moss (Adjutant), J. P. Baird, E. F. Nicholson, G. Lund, J. W. Smith, and A. F. Soundy: Lieuts. F. W. English and R. G. Snell; Second-Lieuts. J. Leask, H. C. Roe, and H. Fein; Lieuts. R. A. A. Jenkins (2nd Q. R. W. Surrey Vols.) attached, and R. L. Dunlop (London Scottish Vol.) attached.

BOMBAY SAILING ASSOCIATION.

THE following is the handicap allowances and result of the races on Saturday last:—

Names of Boats.	Handicap M	Started at H	M	Time of Arrivals H	M	S
Violet	10	3	41	5	11	53
Isca	3	3	48	5	17	11
Mannikin	10	3	41	5	19	16
Eileen	7	3	44	5	19	23
Senta	10	3	41	5	19	50
Kismet	Scr	3	51	5	26	18
Red Rose	7	3	44	5	26	21
Janetta	Scr	3	51	5	26	23
Tomtit	21	3	30	5	38	44
Melody	Scr	0	0	Did not start		

1st prize won by Violet and 2nd prize won by Isca. Wind light variable. Course sailed No. 3 in the list.

Ship's Boats.	Time of arrivals. H	M	S
Plassy's Cutter	5	16	54
Abyssinia's Cutter	5	25	14
Mabel	5	27	23
Respite	Did not finish.		
Plassy's Galley			
Magdala's Galley			
Hydaspes' Cutter	Did not start.		

1st prize won by Plassy's Cutter and 2nd prize won by Abyssinia's Cutter. Course sailed No. 5 in the list.

HOME REMITTANCES.

THE following is the weekly memorandum of remittances to the Home Treasury by means of Council Bills, of the 11th December, 1895:—

	£
Amount to be remitted during 1895-96	17,000,000
Remitted from 1st April 1895 to 7th December 1895	12,575,100
Balance to be remitted from 8th December 1895 to 31st March 1896	4,424,900

THE Strasbourg monument, just erected at Basle is in memory of the friendly help given by Switzerland to besieged Strasbourg during the Franco-German War, when General Werder granted permission for non-combatants to take refuge and accept the hospitality offered them by Switzerland. The monument, by the sculptor Bartholdi—whose work, the statue of Freedom, in the harbour of New York, is well known—represents "Helvetia" receiving Strasbourg from the hands of that city's guardian angel, and holding over her a protecting shield. A child clings to Helvetia's garments, and behind this group stands a second, that of a young girl carrying an infant in her arms, while a little girl holds fast by her dress, and a boy, with one arm in a sling, looks back with terror at the horrors they have left. The execution of the figures is much admired, but the whole severely criticised, especially as, when seen from the front, the second group is completely hidden.

SIMKINS: "I say, old man, can you answer me this question? If a boy was born up in a balloon, of what nationality would he be?" Sharpe: "Well, I should say Scotch." Simkins: "Indeed! However do you make that out?" Sharpe: "Why, because he would be born in Ayr, of course."

HIGH COURT.—APPELLATE SIDE.

(Before the Hon. MR. JUSTICE PARSONS and the Hon MR. JUSTICE CANDY.)

COMPUTING LIMITATION OF AN AWARD.

VITHU BAL PATEL AND OTHERS VS. NATHU DHARMA KOLI.

In this case, the court decided that the time requisite for obtaining a copy of an award must be excluded in computing the period of limitation for making an application to set it aside. An application was made under the extraordinary jurisdiction of the court, under section 622 of the Code of Civil Procedure, against the decision of Mr. S. S. Wagle, Judge of Penn. A rule "nisi" was issued to the opponents to show cause why the decree of the Subordinate Judge should not be set aside as being illegal. Mr. N. G. Chandawarker appeared for the opponents to show cause. Mr. Manekshah appeared for the applicant in support of the rule.

This application was made by defendant in the above suit to set aside the decree of the Subordinate Judge, alleging that plaintiffs brought a suit against him to recover Rs. 1,999 due under a certain "makta" of salt; that such suit was by consent of the parties referred to an arbitrator, who filed his award in court on April 2, 1895; that no notice of the filing of the award was given him; that on April 10th his pleader informed him that the award had been filed, whereupon he applied for a copy of it to enable him to take objections as to the award, but that no copy could be given him as the court was closed for the Easter holidays; that on re-opening of the court on April 17th he applied for time to enable him to take objections, as he was not able to do so on account of the copy not being furnished to him, but that the Subordinate Judge, holding that applicant's pleader was present in court on April 2nd and had notice of the award, and that the time for filing objections expired on April 12th, rejected his application and passed a decree against him in terms of the said award. Hence this application.

Mr. Justice Parsons, in giving the decision of the court, said: Assuming that the notice of the filing of the award required by section 516 of the Code of Civil Procedure was given to the applicant on the 2nd April 1895, the time for making an application to set aside the award would not necessarily expire on the 12th April, since the time requisite for obtaining a copy of the award must be excluded in computing the period of limitation for such an application (see section 12 of the Limitation Act). By refusing to exclude that time and to deal with the application of the 17th April on its merits, and by passing a decree notwithstanding an application to set aside the award had been made, the Subordinate Judge has acted illegally We make the rule absolute. Costs to be costs in the cause.

ENTRY IN REVENUE BOOKS, NO PROOF OF TITLE.

PARTAB JINA AND ANOTHER VS. PARBHUDAS RUNCHORDAS AND OTHERS.

The court decided in this case that the fact that a certain land was entered in A's name in the revenue books was not of itself sufficient proof of his title. This was a second appeal from a decision of Mr. J. B. Alcock, District Judge of Surat. Mr. Manekshah appeared for the appellants and defendants; and Mr. Manchubhai Choksi for the respondents and plaintiffs.

The plaintiff sued to redeem Vedcha land and other lands mortgaged by his kinsman Jitha Mitha to defendant's ancestor Dayagir Amirgir. The defendants replied, *inter alia*, that the Vedcha land did not belong to Jitha, but to one Gopal, by whom, and not by Jitha, it was mortgaged to Dayagir. The Second Class Subordinate Judge of Surat found that the Vedcha land belonged to Jitha, by whom it was mortgaged to Gopal, whose rights the defendants had acquired. He, therefore, ordered redemption of all the lands in suit on payment of Rs. 100 within six months. In appeal by the defendants, the second issue framed by the District Judge was "Whether the land in Vedcha belonged to him (Jitha)?" On this issue the finding was in the affirmative for the following reasons:—"They (defendants) say that it was not Jitha Mitha who mortgaged the Vedcha land to Dayagir, but Ichaas produced by plaintiff are *prima facie* evidence in his favour, and that evidence has not been rebutted any way." The District Judge, therefore, dismissed the appeal with costs.

Mr. Justice Parsons, in given the court's decision, said: We cannot accept the finding of the District Judge on the second issue. The fact that the Vedcha lands were entered in the name of Jitha Mitha is no proof absolute of Jitha's title; still less is it evidence that Jitha mortgaged those lands to Dayagir. Both courts find that Gopal was at one time in possession of the lands and that his possession was transferred to Dayagir. The Judge says that Gopal Shanker may be presumed to have been an intermediary mortgagee between Jitha and Dayagir. There is absolutely no ground for such a presumption, and if it were the case, plaintiff must sue Gopal for redemption, and not the defendants. As there is no proof that the Vedcha lands ever belonged to or were in the possession of Jitha or that he mortgaged them to Dayagir, we must reverse so much of the decree of the lower Appellate Court as relates to those lands. We confirm the rest of the decree. The respondents are to bear their own and to pay a moiety of the appellants' costs. The six months' time allowed for redemption will run from date of judgment.

BACTERIOLOGY IN FUTURE.

[*By a Comma.*]

THE Government of India has decided to establish a Bacteriological Laboratory at Agra, and is at present considering the reorganisation of the various sanitary establishments in India. The Government of Madras is anxious to follow in the footsteps of the Supreme Government and would like to open a Bacteriological Laboratory in Madras. The subject of sanitation is also receiving considerable attention. If practice follows precept, we may expect an Order somewhat on the following lines to be placed on the Editors' Table in the course of a few years;—G. O. No. 16 10 L. and M., dated 8th Sept., 1910.

Read the following letter from the Superintendent of the Bacteriological Laboratory, Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, No. 105, dated 24th July 1910, through the Surgeon-General:—

1. I have the honour to report that bacteriological investigations have now been completed. Every existing species of bacillus has been thoroughly explored and efficient means adopted for their immediate detection and eradication. The whole population of Madras has now been inoculated and is thoroughly protected from all diseases.

2. Having attained this satisfactory result, I beg that I may be admitted to the pension to which my length of service renders me eligible and be permitted to seek employment under the Government of China.

Endorsement by the Surgeon-General, dated 22nd July 1910:—

Forwarded, with the remark that the undersigned has just heard that a centenarian has died in Triplicane of old age.

Read also letter from the Health Officer, Madras, dated 15th August, 1910, No. 623:—

1. I beg to report that the cleansing of the City of Madras has now reached such a pitch of perfection that sickness arising from insanitary surroundings is unknown. The people are drinking the Cooum river water freely and with the most beneficial results. I may mention that the population has doubled since the date of the last Census.

2. As my appointment is now a more sinecure, I request that I may be transferred to another at an early date, as I am not a lazy man.

Read also the following letter from the Venerable the Archdeacon, dated 26th August, 1910, No. 339:—

I have the honour to recommend that the cemetery establishments in the City of Madras may be reduced by at least one-half. There have been but two interments during the past three months. I would suggest that the vacant portions of the cemeteries be utilised as grass farms.

Read also the following extract from the vital statistics for the City of Madras for the week ended 25th August, 1910:—Total number of deaths 5, Causes—Run over by an electric tramcar 1, the result of a fall from a scaffold 1, suicide by drowning 1, the result of a gun accident 1, found dead.

ORDER THEREON.—

H. E. the Governor in Council has perused the foregoing reports with some apprehension, but is pleased to here that a man has died of natural causes in Triplicane. The Bacteriologist and the Health Officer will be immediately abolished, and the Venerable the Archdeacon will be directed to use his discretion in regard to the disposal of the cemeteries and their establishments. The pay of all Chaplains at the Presidency Town will be reduced by 25 per cent.

2. The Order directing that persons who commit suicide shall be prosecuted is hereby cancelled, and the Commissioner of Police will be directed to encourage the sale of poisons in the bazaars and the manuf

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows: Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

EARRINGS AND EAR BUTTONS.—We have on hand a very pretty collection of this form of Ornament. Plain Gold Buttons, Rs. 5 set with single pearls from Rs. 17. Cluster of Pearls, Rs. 70. Single Diamonds, Rs. 99.—MARCKS and Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

IRON FRAME PIANOS for INDIA, in Black and Gold Ornamented Cases, on Favourable term or Cash or Hire Payment System.—SOUNDY & Co., Ld.

BRAN PIE.—On and after MONDAY December 16th, only 8 Annas a dip. Many valuable Toys and no Blanks.—PHILLIPS and Co., Limited, Fort and Byculla.

XMAS PLUM PUDDING, MINCED MEAT, and ORNAMENTED and PLAIN CAKES, Orders are now registered at PEARSE and Co., Sirdar's Palace, Fort, Bombay. The oldest Firm in Bombay.

DO not want different Machines for different work. Mrs. Hollane, of Stamnford Hill, London, says:—I have had a SINGER MACHINE from 13 to 14 years in constant use. I have done Mantles, Costumes, Carpets, and all kinds of work with it, and have spent on it for repairs 3s. 6d.

CHEAP CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY.—1st and 2nd Class RETURN TICKETS, will be issued over the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company's System. For Particulars see Notices exhibited at Stations.

SEE OUR IMMENSE STOCK of 'Xmas Cards, Toys, Dolls and Fancy Goods, all the latest novelties added to be seen elsewhere. Noted house for cheap prices. SHROFF BROTHERS.

CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR PRESENTS.—Kangra Valley Teas in Fancy Ornamental Boxes, Flowery, C. P. Extra fine Orange Pekoe. An sorted Orange Pekoe and Imperial family mixture at Re. 1-4, 1-4, 1-2 and As. 14 respectively.—MORTON, MAJU & Co., Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

DANTRA'S Pure Ground MOCCA COFFEE, per lb, Re. 1-4. This Coffee is Daily roasted and ground from Genuine Mocca Berries in the latest pattern Closed Cylinders by experienced hands under our Own Supervision, and immediately packed in Air-tight tins, the fine Aroma is preserved. Its unrivalled purity, freedom from any adulteration, richness in flavour, full strength, and uniform quality distinguish it from other Coffees sold in the market. The rapid and increasing demand it has obtained since its introduction is a sufficient proof of its superior quality and moderate price.—N.B.DANTRA and Co., Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

XMAS TREE.—On and after MONDAY, December 16th, One Rupee per Ticket. Prizes include a Handsome Watch.—PHILLIPS and Co., Limited, Byculla.

WANTED.—For the Station Mess, Aurangabad, one COOK with his Mate, salary Govt. Rs. 35 per mensem. One head BUTLER, salary Govt. Rs. 20. Apply to Secretary, H. C. MESS, Aurangabad Deccan.

WANTED, UNFURNISHED HOUSE. Apply to Mr. BRANSON, High Court.

FURNISHED HOUSE or BUNGALOW, WANTED on Malabar or Cumballa Hills or Fort. ddress, stating terms, to "H.," care of this Office.

WANTED, PUPILS to LEARN either English, French, or German. Terms, 20 Rupees a month, Six Lessons weekly. Apply "LINGUIST," care of this Office.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.—Gold and Silver Jewellery, Silver Wares from Cutch, Cashmere, Madras and Lucknow and other varieties for Presentation at moderate prices.—INDIAN ART GALLERY, 10, Hummum Street, Fort.

PRESENTS, suitable for Weddings, Birthdays and 'Xmas, Liquer Services, Fayence Jugs, Dumb Waiters, Trays and Salvers.—R. DITMAR, 69, Esplanade Road.

PIANO LAMPS!!! latest pattern, very neat design, giving a Brilliant Light.—SOUNDY & Co., Ld.

OIL, GAS, and Steam Engines of Various Sizes; also Sodawater Machines, Flour Mills, Crushers Bicycles and Tricycles, Sewing Machines, &c., &c.—GEYER & Co., Bombay.

FOR SALE.—A batch of Hungarian BLOOD HORSES, will arrive in a few days. They were selected during a tour in Hungary by an experienced real gentleman. Apply "N," care of this Office.

TURNOUT FOR SALE.—BROWN ARAB GELDING, 14-2½, cod jumper, ridden by a Lady; smart trapper; also DOG-CART (with removable hood) by Stephens, Lamps, Set brown leather Harness. Price Rs. 950. Apply "X," care of this Office.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL, BOMBAY.—Myself and son have stayed at the Alexandra Hotel for more than a month, and during that time we found the Hotel a home. The Proprietor is obliging; same the servants. The accommodation good, and food far superior to other Hotels where I have stayed. The charges are very reasonable.—(Sd.) W. H. JOLLY, P. W. D.

MATHERAN.—GRANVILLE HOTEL is the nearest to Gymkhana, Narel Station, Church, &c., and situated on the highest Spot, Commanding extensive view. Now open for Visitors.

TAYLOR'S FAMILY HOTEL—Near Byculla Railway Station—One of the Best in Bombay.—First-class Table, Best of wines and spirits supplied. Complete suites of apartments, airy and comfortable. For Terms apply to the MANAGER.

RIPON HOTEL, MAHABLESHWAR.—"Rooms Cool and Comfortable, Manager most obliging."—O. A. L., Royal Indian Marine.

'XMAS 1895.—BOOTS and SHOES for Ladies, Gents, and Children of the Best Makes and at Moderate Prices, could be had at A. H. SULLIMANJEE and Co., Nos. 1 and 2, Crawford Market.

GODOWN TO LET, in Armenian Lane, below "Bombay Gazette" Printing Works. Apply to "B. R.," care of this Office.

A VERY LARGE SELECTION of SONGS, Duets, Piano Solos, Waltzes, &c. (copyrights), from As. 4 each. Chappell's, Hopwood and Crew's, Sheard's, Francis and Day's, and other new Dance Annuals, As. 8 per Shilling.—SOUNDY and Co., Ld.

£1,792,569 NEW ASSURANCES were issued by the STANDARD in 1894, the largest Record yet made by the Company. Apply SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

CARRIAGES ON HIRE.—First Class and very Comfortable CARRIAGES of all kinds, with excellent Horses, can be had on Hire, by Day or Month, at the LIVERY STABLE of MR. PESTONJEE EDULJEE SHROFF, Picket Road, Bombay. A Trial Solicited.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED.—Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR, can be obtained at reasonable rates from BURJORJI PEROSHAW. Diplomaed Dawk Supplier to H. E. the Governor of Bombay and Staff.

MAKE YOUR OWN SODA WATER at less than 2 annas per doz. The SIRDAR'S CARBONIC ACID INVENTIONS SYNDICATE Co., Limited

PERRIER JOUET "B" BRAND CHAMPAGNE in Magnums, Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYON and Co., Sole Agents.

TRY OUR ICES.—The Most Delicious Cream Ices. Two kinds every day. Orders for Moulds executed at Shortest notice, and sent to any part of Bombay. Reduced Rates.—FELICE CORNAGLIA, Manufacturing Confectioner, 83, Medows Street, Bombay.

MADAME LENZ, Professor of Languages, from Paris, wishes to give LESSONS in French, German, English, Spanish, and Italian, under a short and practical method, either at Pupil's or own residence. Terms on application. An Evening Class from 8 to 10 P. M. (Rs. 5 per month). Highest References. Apply to "N B," care of this Office.

THOUSANDS die by Snake-bites, but Thousands of Feverish Patients have been saved by ATULWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS. Surgeon-Major A. S. G. Jayakar, Civil Surgeon, Muscat, say it—I have used Batliwala's Ague Mixture with success. Surgeon M. E. Reporter, 19th Regiment:—I have found Batliwala's Ague Mixture very efficacious, &c., &c. C. Greengrass, Esq., Contractor, Tanna. W. Works:—Found it of wonderful efficacy in every case. R. Grizzle, Esq., in charge Tunnels, Gokhiwara:—I consider it a marvel. Mrs. Temple, Bellary:—It is a sure cure for malarious fever. P. J. Daly, Esq., Chief Guard, S. M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold Drops. Send your Orders to Dr. H. L. BATLIWALA, Worli, Dadar, Bombay. May also be had of KEMP & Co., TREACHER & Co. PHILLIPS & Co.; and DANTRA & Co., at Re 1.

PIANOFORTES, specially built for India from Rs. 275 to 1,600. Harmoniums and American Organs, from Rs. 110 to 650. Banjos, Guitars, Mandolins Zithers, Concertinas, Violins, Flutes, Flageolets, Ocarinas etc., etc., all at London Prices.—SOUNDY & Co., Ld., Music Saloons.

LIBERTY ART FABRICS.—A Splendid Selection of Art Muslins, Cretonnes, and Tapestries of the Latest Designs have just arrived, and are now ON VIEW at JOHN ROBERTS & Co., Ld., 13, Marine Street.

GROSS NEGLECT OF THE EYES IS THE MOST PRODIGAL OF ALL NEGLECT.
DR. A. MENIST'S
CELEBRATED PERFECT PEBBLE
SPECTACLES & EYE GLASSES

MESSRS. MARCKS & Company, Limited, are the only Representatives in India for Dr. MENIST, of AMSTERDAM and LONDON, whose Perfect Pebble Spectacles are so widely and favourably known throughout the country. The Eye is the most delicate organ of sense, and too great care and pains cannot be lavished on perfecting, to the utmost extent of our knowledge, those artificial aids which under certain ages are found to be indispensable to comfort. Spectacles may be obtained from us for Half the Price of Dr. MENIST'S, but when it becomes a question of economising a little money at the risk of injuring the sight, the economy is a very double one.

In DR. MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES every detail has been most carefully studied Not only does he use the purest natural Crystal or Pebble, which is infinitely better for the Eye than any artificial Glass, but cuts the Lenses in strict accordance with the latest improvements of Science, combined with a principle discovered by himself, which renders them quite unapproachable by those of any other maker. The frames, too, are the results of years of patient study and gradual improvement, leaving now little to be desired.

Each Eye most carefully examined and measured, and suitable Lenses supplied to remedy every defect in vision.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

DR. U. L. DESAI, B.S., M.B., Vict., England
M.D. Belge,
SPECIALIST ON DISEASES OF THE BRAIN AND NERVOUS SYSTEM.

TREATS all forms of Mental Diseases, Epilepsy, Vertigo, Insomnia, Hysteria, Chorea, and Paralysis of Cerebral or Spinal Origin
Hours of Consultation, 2 to 5 p.m.
MARKER'S NEW BUILDINGS,
57, Apollo Street, opposite Share Bazaar, Bombay.

DR. N. H. GHEESTA,
American Dentist,
No. 5-67, ESPLANADE ROAD.
TEETH WITHOUT PLATES.

BY means of the Gold Bridge system I now insert Artificial Teeth without Plates, which take up no more room in the Mouth than natural Teeth, and are thoroughly Reliable and Serviceable.

'XMAS PRESENTS.
REDUCTION UP TO NEW YEAR'S DAY ONLY.

LATEST London Designs and Choice Varieties of Gold Brooches, Charms, Scarf-pins, Rings, Ear-rings, Alberts, Necklaces, and Bracelets, set with Diamonds, Rubies or Pearls, Selected and Specially Ordered out for the Season. Also Real Ivory and Mothero'-Pearl Silver-Mounted Paper Knives, and Gold and Silver Jewellery, can be had a
B. NUSSERWANJI & Co.,
JEWELLERS, &c.
125, Hornby Row, Fort, Bombay.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS
(Opticians to the Principal Ophthalmic Surgeons in India).
BY
SPECIAL APPOINTMENT
TO
H. E. the VICEROY & GOVERNOR-GENERAL of INDIA
GENERAL LORD ROBERTS;
H. E. LORD WENLOCK, GOVERNOR of MADRAS.

ASTIGMATISM is due to the want of perfectly corresponding symmetry of curvature in the retracting parts of the eye in certain directions. Many persons after failing to obtain glasses to improve their defective vision up to the normal standard, from Goldsmiths, Chemists, or other vendors of spectacles, have resigned themselves to the conviction that further improvement is unattainable. In the majority of such cases ASTIGMATISM would probably be found on proper examination, and the addition of a positive or negative cylinder of the right power at the required angle would confer a delightful revelation. With ladies particularly, astigmatism is often the unsuspected cause of distressing disturbances of the nervous system that entirely disappear when it is corrected by suitable glasses. The necessary lenses, either simple or compound cylindrical, can be manufactured at either of our Factories in India. We are thus enabled, not only to prepare the spectacles within a reasonable time, but to give great attention to the exact adjustment upon which successful results depend.

THACKER & CO., LD., BOMBAY,
ENGRAVERS, DIE-SINKERS, RELIEF STAMPERS, COPPER-PLATE PRINTERS.
YOUR CREST OR MONOGRAM, Rs. 20.
ARTISTICALLY engraved on Steel and Embossed in Color on 2 Boxes (240 sheets) of Note Paper and 2 Boxes of Envelopes for Twenty Rupees.

YOUR VISITING CARD,	Rs.	a.
100 Gentleman's Cards, one line with Plate	4	0
100 Ladies' Cards, one line with Plate	5	0

Other lines, such as Club, Address and Regiment, charges Re. 1 per line extra.

WHITE AND STRIPED DRILL
FOR
SUMMER CLOTHING.

FOR the best and most durable Drills for Summer Clothing, apply to the ELGIN MILLS, Cawnpore.
SAMPLES FREE.

SAVARESSE'S Pure English Oil SANDAL also Copaiba CAPSULES.
NOT made of Gelatine. Not made of Gelatine. So always cure.
SOLD by all First-Class CHEMISTS in INDIA.

EDUCATION IN GERMANY.

HOME in the family of Dr. Gloël for one or two boys attending the Royal College (Gymnasium) in Wesel. Residence in healthy situation surrounded by Private Park. Terms £75 per year.
Application to
Dr. GLOEL,
Landhaus Birkenfeld,
Wesel-am-Rhein,
Germany.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 3. HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, the best Family Aperient Medicine, without Mercury.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS effectual in all Liver Complaints.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Sick Headaches and Giddiness.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Costiveness and Stomach Pains.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Indigestion and Flatulency.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS may be taken at all times without restraint from business of pleasure

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS should be kept ready at hand, as a dose of Aperient Medicines even in time will frequently prevent a severe illness.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Be sure to ask for "DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS," in a green bottle wrapped in green paper, and having the name and address William Lambert, 8, King William-street, Charing Cross, engraved on the Government Stamp. Do not, therefore, purchase without seeing the Government stamp over the cork of the bottle

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS,
W. LAMBERT, LONDON, ENGLAND.
AGENTS WANTED.

HAND-BOOK
OF
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,

BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on Questions regarding Giras, Wants and other Guaranteed Rights with an Introductory Account of the Settlements in Kathiawar, Mahikantha and Rewakantha, together with Appendices and a Copious Index.
To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, Bombay; The Gujarat Vernacular Society, Ahmedabad.
PRICE..... Rs. 6.
Packin and Postage extra.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SATURDAY EVENING, DEC. 14.

THE English and French Funds both advanced yesterday, say, Consols in London 1-8 per cent. to 107; and Rentes in Paris ⅛ per ce t. to 101½; with Paris Exchange in London a centime higher at fcs. 25·23½. Indian Sterling Loan was ¼ per cent. higher, at 117¼ *ex-div.* 3½ per cent. Rupee Securities declined 1-16 per cent. to £60 1-16. The price of Bar Silver advanced 3-16d., say to 30 3-16d per oz; and in New York the medal was half a cent dearer, at 65¼d. per oz.; with demand Exchange on London half a cent higher, at 4·88½ dollars. The Exchange Banks' buying rate in London on India at 30 days' sight remained at Is. 1¾d. The weekly shipments of Specie consisted of £30,000 in Silver, and £10,000 in Gold to Bombay.

The only financial advices wired by Reuter to-day are an advance of 1-8 per cent. in 3½ per cent. Rupee Securities, at £60 1-8, and the payment of about £325,000 in Gold into the Bank of England.

The Wheat market was steady yesterday with White Delhi on the spot in Liverpool quoted at 5s. 1d. per cental ex-quay. Linseed is quoted at 36¼s. per 416lbs., sellers, shipment this and-or next month to Havre, Antwerp, and Dunkirk, tone of the market dull.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed steady last evening, Surats dull, and Arrivals quiet but steady; the day's Sales having aggregated 12,000 bales; East Indians *nil*. The price of Mid-Americans was unchanged at 4 5-8d. per lb; but Arrivals were 1-32d. higher in all positions, the extreme quotations having been 4 33-64d. for December deliveries and 4¼d. for April-May. In East Indian Cotton, Tinnevelly's were 1-16d. per lb. higher. The day's Imports were 7,000. bales. The Manchester market was firm.

The total Sales of Cotton in Liverpool for the week ending yesterday were 2,000 bales more than in the week preceding, at 75,000 bales; and the amount forwarded to consumers 4,000 less, at 79,000 bales. The week's imports were 14,000 bales less, at 108,000 bales. The total Stock had increased during the week by 20,000 bales, and stood yesterday at 974,000 bales.

This afternoon the Liverpool market closed steady; Surats dull; and Arrivals steady; Sales 10,000 bales; Imports *nil*. Ready American Cotton is unchanged in value; but Arrivals are 1-64d. higher, in all positions.

In New York yesterday the price of ready Mid.-Uplands Cotton advanced 1-16 cent per lb., to 8 9-16 cents; but March Futures were 2 points lower, at 8·37 cents. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 35,000 bales, compared with 72,000 bales last year, and 58,000 bales the year before.

To-day there has been no change in prices in the New York Cotton market. The Receipts at the Ports are 32,000 bales going against 50,000 bales on the corresponding day in 1894, and 39,000 bales in 1893. The Cotton in sight in New York yesterday was 4,180,000 bales compared with 3,860,000 pales visible at the end of the previous week.

IMPORTS OF PIECE-GOODS AND YARNS.—The monthly figures for shipments of *Cotton Cloth* and *Twist* to India wired by Reuter show, for the month of November, a very marked falling off in the missions to Bombay in every item of Cotton Goods, that in the principal line of *Plain Cotton* being 28 million yards, or 62 per cent. compared with the shipments in October, and 33¼ million yards, or 66⅔ per cent. as against those in November, 1894. In *Coloured* and *Printed Cottons* also there is a more or less considerable decrease in each comparison, as shown by the figures which we give below. On the other hand, the shipments of *Twist* show a material falling off, especially in comparison with those in November last year. For the 11 completed months of the present year the missions to this Presidency continue to show a large diminution in all *Cotton Cloth*, say of 162½ million yards, or 32¾ per cent. in *Plain*; of 12¾ million yards, or 34½ per cent. in *Coloured*; and of 42½ million yards, or 38½ per cent. in *Printed*; while in *Twist* there has been a reduction of half-a-million pounds. In the sister Presidencies also there was a reduction in shipments of *Cloth* and *Yarn*, on the whole both as compared with October, and with November last year.

Total to Bombay—	Nov. 1895.	Oct. 1895.	Nov. 1894.
Plain Cottons... yds.	17,150,000	45,200,000	50,850,000
Coloured do. ... ,,	2,950,000	6,050,000	3,950,000
Printed do. ... ,,	5,150,000	10,400,000	6,450,000
Twist ..... lbs.	400,000	1,550,000	1,250,000
Total to Calcutta—			
Plain Cottons... yds.	66,850,000	83,750,000	91,050,000
Coloured do. ... ,,	4,500,000	2,700,000	6,300,000
Printed do. ... ,,	2,350,000	2,600,000	2,650,000
Twist ..... lbs.	450,000	750,000	1,150,000
Total to Madras—			
Plain Cottons... yds.	1,450,000	2,600,000	10,550,000
Coloured do. ... ,,	1,350,000	1,300,000	1,400,000
Printed do. ... ,,	950,000	750,000	1,400,000
Twist ..... lbs.	550,000	2,100,000	1,200,000
To Bombay—only for 11 months 1895.			1894.
Plain Cottons ..... yds.		330,450,000	492,750,000
Coloured do. ..... ,,		37,900,000	57,650,000
Printed do. ..... ,,		68,500,000	111,050,000
Twist ..... lbs.		10,000,000	10,500,000

COTTON has been steady here to-day at a decline of Re. 1 per candy, and only a small business has been reported in both directions. Exporters have bought 650 bales, consisting of 200 ready New Bengal, at Rs. 166; and 100 each of ready new Karanja, at Rs. 212; and Khundwa, at Rs. 211; and Jalgaum, at Rs. 205; and 150 old Veerumgaum, at Rs. 193½; while the Mills have taken 200 Malapore, at Rs. 204; 100 Barsee, at 221; and Khundwa, at Rs. 211 per candy.

WHEAT and SEEDS are unchanged in value, the former market having been firm and the latter steady, with a moderate export business passing in both.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows:—

Cotton	9,628 bales.
Wheat	3,405 cwts.
Gingellyseed	5,558 ,,
Groundnuts	762 ,,
Castorseed	3,556 ,,
Rice	12,915 ,,

FREIGHTS are unchanged; and no fresh business has transpired to-day.

EXCHANGE opened with a firm feeling at 1s. 1 27-32d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand and 1s. 1 15-16d. for three months' sight Credits. The enquiry either way has been very limited, and but little business reported, though at the close, rates were firmer as follows:—

Bank Bills on Demand.....1s. 1 7-8d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic.....1s. 1 7-8d.	,,
Do. 3 months' sight....1s. 1 29-32d.	,,
Credits 3 Do. .....1s. 1 31-32d.	,,
Francs .....1'47½	,,

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been firm to-day, and rates, after opening at 105 5-16 for Money, and 105 1-8 for Account, advanced 1/8 per cent., and left off at 105 7-16 and 105½ in the two positions respectively.

SHARES.—There has been a little movement to-day both in Mill and Press shares resulting in the following changes in our lists, an advance of Rs. 20, in Sunderdass Mill shares; of Rs. 10 each, in Empress, Hyderabad, and Lukhmidass; of Rs. 5, in David; while Central India have declined, Rs. 10. In Presses, Sind and Punjaub, are Rs. 50 lower; and Mofussil, Rs. 5; while Albert, are Rs. 25 higher; East India, Rs. 20; Hingoli, Rs. 12½; New Berar, Rs. 5; and Bombay Cotton, Re. 1¼. In miscellaneous shares Bombay-Burmah Trading Company, have declined Rs. 50 in the first issue; and Rs. 35 in the second. Bank of Bombay shares are Rs. 3 higher.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.
LONDON, DEC. 13.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady. Surats dull.

Good Dhollera	3 7-8
The Manchester Market has been firm.	
2¾ per cent. Consols	107
3 per cent. Rentes	101¼
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan.....	117¾
3½ per cent. Rupee Paper.....	60
Bar Silver	30 3-16.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.
LONDON, DEC. 13.

Total Week's Sales of Cotton	75,000	bales.
,, ,, ,, Surats	600	,,
,, ,, Imports of Cotton....	108,000	,,
,, ,, ,, Surats...	*nil*	
,, Stock of Cotton	974,000	,,
,, ,, Surats.....	27,000	,,

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

MOOS—December 14, at Tardeo, Bombay, Framroz, second son of the late Mr. Pestanji Ardaseer Framji Moos, aged 28.

EUROPE.

BIRTHS.

CRAWFORD—Nov 23, at Northampton, wife of James Adair Crawford, Esq, Indian Civil Service, of a son.

RAVEN—Nov 24, at 24, Camden-hill-road, Upper Norwood, wife of Percy Earle Raven, India P W D, of a daughter.

STURDEE—Nov 21, at 24, State-street, Albany, (New York wife of Henry King Sturdee, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

DAVIDSON—LEES-EVANS—Nov 23, at St George's Hanover-square, Thomas Reid Waugh Davidson, Major, Army Pay Department, eldest son of the late Major-Gen Wright Westcott Davidson, H E I C S, to Elizabeth Glaister-youngest daughter of the late Rev William Lockwood, Vicar of Kirkby-Fleetham, Yorkshire, and widow of William Lees-Evans, of Prescot.

MURRAY—RICHARDSON—Nov 20, at St Mark's, Surbiton James Harry Stewart Murray, Lieutenant, R E, eldest son of Col Harvey Y Murray, late Bengal Cavalry, to Margaret fifth daughter of the late Rowley W C Richardson, Esq, of the Admiralty, Whitehall, and of Surbiton.

DEATHS.

BREMNER—Nov 25, at Streatham, Canaan-lane, Edinburgh Bruce Allan Bremner, M D, late of Bombay, aged 77.

OATES—Nov 20, at Weymouth, Herbert Clough Oates, second surviving son of S Oates, E I Ry, Calcutta, aged 24.

OBBARD—Nov 23, at Barrackpore, India, Edith Annie, (wife of E N Obbard, Indian Staff Corps, aged 28.

PRINSEP—Nov 22, at Nairn, James Frederick McLeod Prinsep, Capt Essex Regt, son of James H Prinsep, late Bengal Civil Service, aged 34.

STEWART—Nov 22, at 51, Hans-road, S W, Mary Caroline, widow of Vice-Admiral the Honble Keith Stewart, C B and only daughter of the late Sir Charles FitzRoy, K C B and Lady Mary FitzRoy, aged 71.

TRAIL—Nov 26, Catherine widow of David Trail, H E I M S aged 83.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1895.

CONSIDERABLE impatience is being evinced by the Manchester merchants at the delay of the Government of India in submitting a reply to the various representations that have been forwarded to them, through the Secretary of State, on the cotton duties question. It has been apparently taken for granted by the Manchester papers that the reply might have reached England simultaneously with the comments made in these columns on the case of the Joint Lancashire Committee. The long distances the correspondence had to be sent for the opinion of public bodies, even after it reached India, and the time necessarily taken up by such reference, are apparently forgotten. Governments here are not wont to arrive at hasty conclusions especially in matters of Imperial concern, and they cannot formulate their reply until the public bodies they have consulted have expressed their opinions. Seeing that that the case for Lancashire asked for by the late Secretary of State on May 27, took six weeks to prepare, it is not very reasonable of its authors to expect the Chambers of Commerce and other associations in this country to submit their views thereon to the Government of India without ample deliberation. The deputation which went to the India Office last week, obtained a promise from Lord George Hamilton that he would ask the Government of India to accelerate their reply, but at the same time the Secretary of State pointed out that "he was bound to allow Bombay its full say." It may set the minds of the Lancashire people at rest to know that the "full say" of the Bombay Millowners' Association, and of the Chamber of Commerce have already been formulated. They may also be glad to be furnished with a general idea of the position taken up by those associations, which will, we believe, speak with united voice in this instance. On the assumption that the state of Indian finances will not permit of the remission of the duties next March—an assumption for which very good grounds exist—the Millowners' Association and the Chamber of Commerce are quite prepared to admit that, in some respects, the existing incidence of the duties should be modified to meet complaints made by home manufacturers. They suggest that all goods made of 20s yarn and under and all 20s yarn imported be exempted from duty, and that all cloth made from yarns over 20s and all yarns over 20s manufactured in India be excised, thus synchronising the import duty and the excise impost and thereby removing the possibility of any protection. This proposal in view of the fact that the Millowners here have to pay an import duty on all stores used in the manufactures of yarns and cloth exported to China and Japan, shows how anxious people on this side are to remove all and every legitimate grievance that Lancashire can possibly have in respect to the existing incidence. It is not to be supposed, however, that the Millowners are departing from the position they have all through taken up. While making these suggestions in deference to Lancashire susceptibilities they still maintain that an excise duty on a useful industry of the country giving employment to 140,000 people is economically unsound, and they also contend that in counts below 24s there is no real competition.

In evidence of this argument the Millowners point out that the total annual production of the Indian mills is a million bales of 400lb. each. One-fourth of the quantity is manufactured in the interior and with this Bombay mills cannot successfully compete, much less those of Manchester owing to the cost of freight of cotton one way and yarn the other. Of the three quarters of a million bales made in Bombay 450,000 bales are exported to China, Japan and other foreign ports in the shape of yarn, and some 50,000 bales in the shape of cloth; so that in all some half million bales are exported to foreign markets which are equally open to Lancashire. The argument of the Millowners, briefly put, is that of the total production of Indian mills twenty-five per cent., is produced in the interior and is outside the range both of Bombay and Lancashire competition, and fifty per cent. is exported to foreign markets which are equally open to Lancashire mills, if possible for them to compete with India in counts under 24s. These deductions leave only some twenty-five per cent. for local consumption in Indian ports. The Millowners further maintain that as half their production is exported to foreign ports Lancashire is protected to the extent of the five per cent. duty on stores which Indian millowners have to use in the production of such goods. The argument is a sound one and to judge from the most recent figures available, understates the case rather than otherwise, since Bombay exports this year will be 40,000 bales more than last. This shows that during the time the Indian mills have been "protected" they have sold a great deal less cotton than usual for local consumption, notwithstanding all we have heard from Lancashire concerning the alleged "substitution" of Indian goods for English in counts near the exemption limit. The increased number of spindles in Bombay during the last twelve months from January to date in only some 30,000 which means a production of 7,000, bales thus bringing the net diminution of local sales of Bombay cotton goods and yarns during the year the import duties have been imposed to 33,000 bales.

We have been so constantly reminded by Lancashire merchants of the terrible decline in the importations of their goods to India since the duties were imposed, that it is not a little surprising to find from the figures we gave in yesterday's issue that so far as the port of Bombay is concerned the revenue from import cotton duties for the first eight months of the current financial year exceeds the estimates by over two lakhs of rupees, while the total receipts from import duties under all heads are short of the estimates by Rs. 3,85,351. This indicates that whatever may have happened at other ports the shipments of cotton goods and yarns to Bombay have been higher than was anticipated. It may be taken for granted, however, that the receipts from cotton duties during the year will not this year reach the total of one crore and forty-four lakhs estimated by Sir James Westland. But the diminished imports are due to previous oversupply and not to the duties as has been alleged in interested quarters. The total shipments from the United Kingdom to British India of all cotton goods (in millions of yards) have been—1889, 2,001; 1890, 2,021; 1891, 1,836; 1892, 1,850; 1893, 1,888; average, 1,919. In 1894 in anticipation of the imposition of duties they were 2,276 millions—an excess of 357 million yards over the average of the five previous years. This excess—equal to an advance of eighteen per cent. on the average for the past quinquennium—was left to be absorbed when the year commenced, and it must be worked off before the imports can be normal. During the first nine months of 1895, the decline in shipments amounted to 134 million yards, leaving an excess surplus of 223 million yards off last year's supply to be worked off. These facts are conveniently ignored by the opponents of the duties, who point to the diminished indents as being solely due to the "protection" of the Indian mills. But after all the question is not so much one of trade returns as of finance; since Her Majesty's Government are pledged to remove the duties as soon as the state of the Indian exchequer makes it feasable to do so. In well informed circles here and in Calcutta there is a consensus of opinion that while the financial situation next March will be much better than was hoped when the official year commenced it will not be so good as to admit of this course being taken. The improvement is mainly due to the advance in exchange, it being estimated that the average rate for the twelve months will exceed the estimate on which the current Budget was based—13·09d.—by about a half penny. The Secretary of State, having now only an weekly average of 50 lakhs of rupees of Council Bills left to dispose of is in a strong position. The cotton crop being early and good, and the demand for Europe brisk, the applications for drawings will probably exceed the Secretary of State's requirements, provided that the favourable course of trade is not handicapped by an outbreak of war in Turkey. It is believed that with the improved exchange and larger receipts under certain important heads of revenue Sir James Westland may possibly have a small surplus to announce. But next year's needs must be thought of. In the face of a transition period in currency, the effect of which on trade is not yet clearly visible; with an unsettled relation between gold and the rupee; with the possibility of material curtailment or total deprivation of the opium revenue; with a policy of military adventure in the ascendant, we have need of holding on to every present resource. If the 150 lakhs derived from cotton duties are thrown away how can they be replaced? It is to be remembered too that there can be no real financial safety until the Famine Grant of 150 lakhs is resorted. While we cannot let the cotton duties go, there are no financial obstacles in the way of effecting the modifications therein proposed by the Bombay Millowners' Association and the Chamber of Commerce. They will make but little difference to the revenue since the import of goods made from more than 20s count or of yarns under 20s is practically non-existent and excising the cloth instead of yarns would mean little or no increase in the excise.

THE patience, courtesy, ability, and self-restraint exhibited by Mr. Justice Bruce during the great Liberator trial are the subject of favourable remark not only in legal circles but in the whole of the home press, which this week publishes the conlusion and judgment in this important trial. The learned Judge, we are told, did not spare himself during the progress of the case. He took each day's evidence home with him in the evening, and worked well into the next morning in order to master at. In giving judgment he departed from the usual custom at home in criminal trials, reading a judgment, which he had evidently carefully prepared, and written out. His lordship told Balfour that he could not doubt that his was the master mind, that he had been the chief actor in the long and extensive series of frauds, and severe and exemplary punishment must await him. Then there was reference to the prisoner's ability and his former high station, in which he had displayed that ability, and to the peculiar necessity of protecting a trading community from such malpractices as his. It had been said that if the times had been more auspicious, more commercially prosperous, his operations might very likely have been successful, but the issue of success or failure could not make the difference between fraud and fair dealing. A distinction, too, had been drawn between "vulgar" and other crime, in favour of the accused, but this the Judge declined to recognise. "No small part of your punishment," his Lordship concluded, "must be the remorse for darkening thousands of humble homes, and no prison doors will shut out from your ears the wailing of the widows and orphans." If Balfour has any capacity for remorse the judge's words must surely haunt him through life. He sentenced Balfour, his quondam fellow-member of Parliament, to fourteen years' penal servitude, practically the maximum term allowed by the law. From extreme severity his Lordship turned to extreme leniency, which his next sentences undoubtedly showed. In Brock's case it had weighed with him that he had not shared in the "intermediary" profits, and that he had incurred great loss; in Theobald's that he had written the letter disapproving of his co-directors' policy and withdrawing from the Board. But it would be impossible to carry out such frauds "without men like you," who lent respectability to the concerns. Attention may be called to the observation of the Attorney-General, who, when thanking his colleagues for their assistance, "improved the occasion" by remarking that that trial would bring home to directors of companies the fact that, however ingenious it might be, fraud would in the end be exposed and punished.

IN connection with the Liberator frauds it will be remembered that as soon as the crash came two years ago the Rev. J. Stockwell Watts organised a Relief fund to aid the ruined victims. Prince Christian became patron and the committee comprised representatives of all parties and creeds. Details of the operations of this committee are now published from which an idea of the terrible and widespread effect of Balfour's crimes may be gathered. The victims who applied for relief in consequence of being brought to a destitute or semi-destitute condition through the failure number 2,629, a large proportion of whom are aged and invalid, and at least £100,000 was required to render anything like adequate assistance. Appeals were distributed throughout the land, articles begging for assistance appeared in many of the leading papers of the kingdom, local committees have been formed to assist the Central Committee, public meetings were held in the principal provincial towns, some thirty lady treasurers labouring in their respective districts to obtain subscriptions, and in 426 churches and chapels collections were made, amounting to a

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE ASHANTI EXPEDITION.

LONDON, Dec. 13.

General Sir F. Scott, his staff, and Prince Christian Victor have arrived at Cape Coast Castle.

THE ITALIANS IN ABYSSINIA.

LONDON, Dec. 15.

It is reported from Rome that General Baldissera will replace General Baratieri in command of the Italian Forces in Abyssinia.

THE COMMAND IN ABYSSINIA.

ROME, Dec. 15.

The statement that General Baratieri was to be replaced by General Baldissera in Abyssinia is denied.

DATE OF PARLIAMENT MEETING.

LONDON, Dec. 13.

Parliament will meet on the 11th of February.

THE VICEREGAL COUNCIL.

Her Majesty the Queen has approved of the appointment of Major-General Sir E. H. H. Collen to the Viceroy's Council in place of General Sir H. Brackenbury.

ACCOUCHEMENT OF THE DUCHESS OF YORK.

LONDON, Dec. 14.

H. R. H. the Duchess of York has been safely delivered of a son. Both mother and child are doing well.

THE SHIPBUILDERS' STRIKE.

The Belfast men have rejected the agreement arrived at by the Glasgow Conference.

Dec. 15.

The Glasgow men have, like the Belfast men rejected the agreement come to at the late Conference.

PANIC IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 13.

A [redacted]lic, which ended in a sta[redacted]rmenians throughout Co[redacted]n Thursday, owing to th[redacted]rivate quarrel. This is [redacted] nervous feeling still prevalent here.

THE DEFENCES OF THE DARDANELLES.

Dec. 14.

As her Majesty's ship Dryad, the new guardship for the British Embassy, was passing the Fort at the entrance to the Dardanelles, the alarm was given, and the gunners stood to their guns immediately, which proves what vigilance is exercised in the defences of the Straits.

FRESH IRADE ISSUED BY THE SULTAN.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 14.

The Sultan has issued an Irade, to-day, in which he decrees the merciless punishment of all murderers and pillagers, and orders his troops to forcibly suppress any disorders.

REIGN OF TERROR IN ARMENIA.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 15.

One thousand Armenians have taken refuge in the Black Sea Ports.

The Kurds are pillaging, without any opposition, in all directions, and one hundred and sixty villages have been plundered during the last three weeks.

THE BANCA-ROMANA SCANDAL.

ROME, Dec. 14.

The Italian Chamber of Deputies have passed a resolution shelving the proceedings against the ex-Premier Signor Giolitti in connection with the Banca-Romana scandals.

RESIGNATION OF GENERAL CAMPOS.

MADRID, Dec. 14.

General Martinez Campos has resigned the command of the Spanish Forces in Cuba, and it is stated that General Weyler will succeed him.

NEW MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS AT KARACHI.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, Dec. 14.

His Excellency the Governor laid the foundation-stone of the new Municipal buildings this morning. The site selected is that on which the Charitable Dispensary now stands at the junction of Wood Street and Bunder Road. His Excellency arrived by special train from Kotri, at 7-25 a.m., and drove direct from the City Station to the *shahmiana*, which had been erected for this interesting ceremony, the roads were hung with flags, both along Wood Street and the Bunder Road. His Excellency was received at the *shamiana* by Mr. J. Possman, President of the Municipality, and the Municipal Commissioners, and was conducted to his seat on the *dais*. The President of the Municipality thanked Lord Sandhurst for his reply to the Municipal address presented about a month ago. His Excellency said he could easily imagine that such a structure as the present Municipal offices should be inadequate for the requirements of such a Municipality as that of Karachi, and hoped that the new Municipal buildings will be soon completed. His Excellency then referred to his tour through the province, and mentioned that Sind has a peculiar interest for the traveller. It has been often remarked that the visit of a Governor to a province is an empty show, but his opinion was that it is the duty of a Governor to make himself personally acquainted, as far as possible, with the needs of the territory over which he is placed. The changeable character of the River Indus and the dread with which cultivators regard the rising of that great stream can only be adequately understood by a person on a inspection of the tracts through which that river flows throughout Sind. His Excellency was much impressed with the public spirit of the various institutions he had visited, and especially the progress made in education and medical relief. Having plied the silver trowel, Lord Sandhurst faced the multitude, and said "I declare this stone to be well and truly laid."

THE COMING CONGRESS.

(FROM CORRESPONDENTS.)

INDORE, Dec. 14.

At a meeting held here, to-day, under the presidentship of Rao Saheb R. Narsinghrao, nine delegates, including two ladies, were elected to attend the ensuing meeting of the Social Conference at Poona. Mr. Ali Mahomed Bhimji and some other delegates delivered very impressive electoral addresses.

VINGURLA, Dec. 15.

A large and influential meeting of the people of Vingorla was held to-day to collect subscription and to elect delegates for the Indian National Congress, Mr. Sheik Hassein Rajepurkar, a well-known Mahomedan gentleman, presiding. Six delegates were elected. More than a thousand people of all classes were assembled and great enthusiasm prevailed.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, Dec. 13.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Alpine arrived her this morning.

COLOMBO, Dec. 15.

Mail steamer Peshawar, from Bombay, arrived.

ENGLISH POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LETTER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

LONDON, Nov. 29.

Lord George Hamilton's references to the Chitral question in a speech he made at a political banquet, the other evening, have with the Marquis of Salisbury's speech to a deputation of Wesleyan Methodists, who waited upon him with reference to the proposed additional assistance to denominational schools, almost absorbed the attention of the Opposition Press this week. I do not know which has given the most dissatisfaction to the organs of Liberal opinion. The *Westminster Gazette* in particular is very angry with the Secretary of State for India for saying that the late Government decided to abandon Chitral simply and solely to conciliate their "Little England" supporters who had been annoyed by the Rosebery Cabinet's decision with reference to Uganda. Lord George says he always shall think that that was the only reason for the adoption of a policy he so promptly reversed on succeeding to office. The Little Englanders of the Liberal party, who are very insignificant in numbers and political standing, will, at all events feel flattered by his lordship's view of the matter.

Exit Jabez Spencer Balfour. The long and tedious examination before Mr. Justice Bruce ended yesterday with the passing of sentence on Balfour, Brock and Theobald. Balfour has to undergo the severe, but not too severe, punishment of fourteen years' penal servitude, and unless like a former Parliamentary colleague of his, Mr. G. W. Hastings, he can obtain a considerable remission of the term of his incarceration the chances are that he will end his days ingloriously within prison walls. Brock his tool, is mercifully let off with nine months' imprisonment, and Theobald goes to gaol for four months only. Whether it was because the conviction of Balfour was considered a foregone conclusion, or as the *Times* suggests because of the intricate nature of the evidence I cannot say, but there never was a trial of such great magnitude that excited so little public interest. Until Balfour was actually placed on board ship at Buenos Ayres the excitement was, as everybody remembers, prodigious; it diminished a little on his arrival, and finally disappeared after the investigation commenced in the police courts. I am not sure that something like a re-action was not setting in in his favour, and it is interesting to observe that a paper which, while Balfour was using his great abilities to prolong his sojourn on the Argentine Republic, never tired of denouncing him, now says that he is no worse than many another man who is holding his head very high to-day, and that he is "Jabez" and not "the Right Hon. Spencer Balfour," because he failed and was found out. Mr. Justice Bruce in pronouncing sentence brushed aside the suggestion that if the times had been more auspicious, if there had been greater commercial prosperity, Balfour's operations might have been successful, and repudiated the notion that a distinction could be drawn between the crimes of the common criminal and those which could only be carried out by an educated and accomplished man. Justice and the honour of commerce, the learned Judge observed, compelled him to impose such a heavy sentence on a man whose wickedness had produced untold misery. Perhaps his lordship thought that as the criminal law exists not only for the purpose of punishing evil-doers but to deter others from plundering their fellow-creatures there are special circumstances connected with the Liberator companies that justified him in making a terrible example of a ringleader like Balfour. On the same day that the once pattern citizen and Member of Parliament was banished from society, an announcement in the obituary column of the *Times* there came off the death of Alexander Collie, whose name 20 years ago was as notorious as that of Jabez Balfour. Those whose memory goes back to 1875 will remember the excitement caused by the Collie frauds and the flight of the deceased after the prosecution instituted against the two brothers by the London and Westminster Bank. The *modus operandi* was to raise large sums by what purported to be ordinary trade bills, but which were only accommodation bills. The London and Westminster Bank lost between £200,000 and £300,000 by the deception, and the Union Bank of Scotland were also great losers. Many will remember the splendour with which Alexander Collie entertained at No. 12, Kensington Palace Gardens (now occupied by Sir Samuel Montague, M.P.) and at Dover House, Rochampton. So brilliant were his parties that people were as eager to attend them as if Alexander Collie were a Royal prince. He fled first, it is believed, to Spain and then to the United States, where he filled the humble position of a station-master in some insignificant and remote village. His wife after the collapse was glad to earn her living as a governess. Collie belonged to Aberdeen but went to Manchester when quite a young man and before starting in business for himself was employed in the warehouse of Henry Bannerman and Sons. It is stated that when his father, a well-to-do merchent was asked to give his son £1,000 to set him afloat, the old man emphatically refused. "A thousand pound!" he said, "I would na gie him a thoosand pence." What is now the Grand Hotel at Manchester was built by Collie as a warehouse when his trade with India and elsewhere had attained such great proportions.

Students of the currency question may be glad to have their attention drawn to a publication that has been issued by the Finance Committee of the American Senate. The work is entitled "Coinage Laws of the United States 1792 to 1894 with an appendix of Statistics relating to Coins and Currency," and occupies nearly 900 octavo pages. The compilers have reproduced the paper on "The Currency Problem," read by Mr. J. Barr Robertson before the Indian Section of the Society of Arts about three years ago. Only one other paper that by Professor Eduard Suess of Vienna on "The Future of Silver" is included in the volume. Mr. Barr Robertson's pronounced bimetallist views may not commend themselves to every body, but as the letters he published in the *Bombay Gazette* a few years ago showed, he has the courage of his convictions, and he is a painstaking controversialist. In selecting from the mass of papers at their disposal his contribution to the Indian Section of the Society of Arts the Finance Committee of the Senate have paid a well-deserved tribute to a laborious worker in the field of economics.

Some of the evening papers a day or two ago gave currency to a report circulated by a news agency that the Government "has decided to take such steps as shall render the Indian import duties"—by which is meant the cotton duties—"non-protective in character," and that an official announcement to this effect may be expected shortly. These statements, we are informed, made on "most reliable authority," but the silly season is not yet at an end, and, perhaps, I shall not be far wrong in assuming that the "most reliable authority" is the speech made last week by Lord James of Hereford to his former constituents. The last mail brought in a copy of the letter addressed by the Financial Department of the Supreme Government to the Bombay Government, soliciting the opinion of your Chamber of Commerce and Millowners' Association on the representations made to Lord George Hamilton by the Lancashire manufacturers. It is hardly possible that in so short a time the Government of India can have collected all the information needed, and communicated their final conclusions to the Secretary of State. It is to be hoped that Lord George Hamilton will read, mark, learn, and inwardly digest the timely contribution to the controversy which Mr. F. H. Skrine makes this morning. That gentleman writing from Calcutta follows up his former letter denying that that the cotton duties are protective by offering considerations that ought not and cannot be passed over by an administration which through the mouths of its leading members never loses an opportunity of holding up to public contempt the "Little Englanders," and which professes to care so much more than its predecessors for the interests of the Empire as a whole. Mr. Skrine pertinently asks why Lancashire goods should be singled out for specially favourable treatment; but this is an argument that has often been used before. The value of the letter he has addressed to the leading journal lies in the forcible appeal he makes to the sense of justice of the British people. Interests far above those of a few Indian cotton mills are concerned in the settlement of the problem. "Shall the huge and poverty-stricken population of India," he asks, "continue to be tied down to an exhausted soil, *adscripti glebæ*, as hopelessly as the medieval serfs; or shall it be permitted, with the aid of British capital, to devote a portion of its surplus forces to the task of developing the resources of the Empire." Mr. Skrine puts this aspect of the question with greater force than I have seen it put before, at any rate, by any one in this country, and I shall be surprised, if his words do not have a good effect in counteracting the active measures Lancashire is meditating to win over to its side the support of people outside the English cotton districts. The tone of the article in the current number of the *Economist* on Indian trade, reflects the feeling of the country generally with reference to the industrial development of India. Except in such places as Manchester and Dundee there is no jealousy of the Indian mill industries, and no wish to do anything to prevent their expansion. If there is, I have not detected it; and the exclusiveiy local nature of the outcry against the cotton duties should stiffen the backs of the authorities in India, and nerve them to resist as far as is right pressure from home. I see that Mr. George Whiteley, M.P., who may be considered the leader of the agitation against the duties, and who claims to have exclusive information of what is going on behind the scenes, says that every endeavour is being made "in the face of many difficulties" to give Lancashire and Cheshire what he calls "fair play." He referred in a speech delivered at Stockport two nights ago to an interview he had last week with a "responsible statesman," whose name the hon. gentleman somewhat tantalisingly withholds. According to the "responsible statesman" "they would see evidence of what he told them, and something would be done." The report in the local papers of what follows is rather vague, and it is not quite clear whether Mr. Whiteley is giving his own views or those of the responsible statesman. "It was very easy to impose a tax"—very easy!—"but it was a very different thing to get it taken off again. At the present time the Indian Government had reckoned this tax in the arrangements for their revenue, and it was impossible for any Government, whether it be Conservative or whether it be Radical, immediately to take off those duties, because by doing so they would disorganise the whole of the finances of India." The succeeding remarks are quite minatory and must be Mr. Whiteley's own; no "responsible statesman," it may be presumed, would use such language—except, of course, he was addressing the Government of India. "They could only say to India that in the next Indian budget they (*sic*) placed before the Legislative Council they must understand whether they liked it or not they were going to have fair play for this side of the water, and that the Government were not going to permit the stimulating of Indian productions at the expense of trade in Lancashire and Cheshire." So India now knows what it has to expect. It is interesting to learn that in Mr. Whiteley's judgment more is to be gained by nudging the elbows of the Ministry than by openly attacking them, but he boldly declares that if an amendment to the Address in reply to the Queen's Speech be deemed necessary, he will be as ready as anyone—Mr. Philip Stanhope, the Radical, to wit—to undertake the task.

Sir Robert Low's return to this country after his successful campaign in Chitral has almost entirely escaped attention. I dare say he was not desirous that any fuss should be made, but the neglect to take any public notice of his arrival from India is not very creditable, and contrasts unfavourably with the exaggerated importance that is given here to the departure of a handful of men to take part in the Ashantee Expedition. If we were preparing to embark in a great European war, there could not be much greater commotion. In India, where the organization of military expeditions is not so rare as it is at home, our excitement must seem slightly ridiculous, as it is.

We have not of late heard much of Mr. A. O. Hume, but from his retreat on Sydenham Hill he has just sent out an address "To Friends in India" characterized by his accustomed vigour of language and love of lecturing people all round. The Conservative victory of last July is the text of his latest lucubration. The long-looked-for evil day has come, and the party "opposed to progress and democratic ascendancy is in power." What are the people of India doing in face of this awful calamity? Not only is reaction rampant at home but apparently in India also. "There is," says Mr. Hume, "a large and as I hold evil section of the Indian bureaucracy whose Toryism is too unmitigated for open utterance in England who are yet ever on the watch in the India Council, in the Government of India, and in all the local Governments, to destroy piecemeal, under the ægis of their kindred now in power, those small liberties you enjoy." He confesses that he is disheartened at the "perpetual reports" that reach him now-a-days of "lukewarmness and inertness aggravated by quarrels and disputes amongst individuals and sections over what are really unimportant issues." He warns them that unless they bury the hatchet their position, now "in many respects an unfavourable and unpropitious one," will during the next few years be most materially changed and for the worse. He then proceeds to upbraid his friends for not showing more pluck and acting up their own opinions "in the face of hostile officials," but in the next paragraph he takes them to task for being "always on the alert to denounce officials without due sense of proportion." He was "much grieved at the attitude taken up in regard to Lord Lansdowne," and says he could mention the names of a dozen officials really friendly to "our aspirations," who "were suddenly attacked and abused vehemently because in some one, occasionally quite secondary matter they happened to fail to satisfy Indian editors or some of them." As to the ex-Viceroy, Mr. Hume says he knows an honest man when he sees him, and he is sure they never had a Viceroy who more sincerely and earnestly desired the good of India's people. "But because he was, as *we think*, misled about Chitral and one or two other matters half the Indian press inveighed against him in terms that would have been hard on Lord Dufferin, a gentleman, who with all his accomplishments and graces, was one of the worst Viceroys India ever had." We may perhaps take Mr. Hume's word for it that he does know an honest man when he sees him, but I am afraid he is not so perspicacious with reference to the other sex, for was anyone so thoroughly bamboozled as he was by Madame Blavatsky?

Mr. Chamberlain is going on famously as Secretary of State for the Colonies. There never was so popular a Colonial Minister, and his praises are sung every day from one end of greater Britain to the other. But so far he has had no great difficulties to contend with; almost everything has been in his favour. There is one matter, however, which seems likely to give him some trouble. I refer to the Indian question in South Africa. To judge from a letter that appears in the *Times* the European settlers in Natal instead of having been convinced by the arguments used by the deputation, who recently saw Mr. Chamberlain in Downing Street, are more determined than ever not to be over-ruled by the Home Government. It would seem that in Natal the impression exists that Mr. Chamberlain may possibly refuse to sanction the law passed at Pietermaritzburg to prevent Indians getting on the voters roll. The writer in the *Times* a Mr. T. Hyslop, who describes himself as an employer of coolies, warns Mr. Chamberlain what will happen if he ventures to veto that measure. "The colony is as one man on this question, and should the Disfranchisement Bill be disallowed it will being a matter of life and death with us, be passed again and again till it is accepted by the Home Government." Indians have no votes in India; why, asks Mr. Hyslop, should they have votes in Natal? Englishmen have no votes in India; is that any reason why when they return they should have no votes in England? Moreover, although Indians have no votes in India, they not only exercise the franchise in England but can be elected to seats in the English Parliament. What profound contempt Mr. Hyslop must feel for the electors of Central Finsbury and of Bethnal Green!

From the 30th ultimo, to the 6th instant, 2 Europeans, 6 East Indians, 15 Native Christians, 395 Hindus, and 36 Mahomedans died within the Municipal limits of Madras, making a total of 364 persons. The average for the corresponding week of the ten previous years was 328. The deaths are thus classified:—2 from measles, 134 from fevers, 39 from dysentery, 7 from diarrhœa, and 182 from other diseases. The death-rate in the week under notice was 41·8 per 1,000 per annum. The mean of the ten previous years was 37·8 per 1,000 per annum.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAILS OF THE 29TH NOVEMBER.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Sutlej, Captain W. J. Nantes, with the Overland mails of the 29th Nov., arrived in Bombay harbour, at 1-30 p.m., on Saturday. The following is the list of passengers:—

FROM LONDON.

Ashwood, Mr F G
Aouverie, Mr J A S
Crawford, Mr W M
Corbett, Mr E R T
Cox, Mr C
Evans, Miss
Frost, Mr C D
Gaye, Dr H
Gillespie, Rev
Griffin, Mrs and Miss
Hardie, Miss
Jareja, Master
Jareja, Miss
Johnson, Rev
Macartney, Miss
Macartney, Rev and Mrs
Nicholson, Mrs and Miss
Reid, Mr W H
Roe, Rev John
Roberts, Capt W P
Stocks, Mr
Sherman, Miss J
Walton, Mr C B
Yates, Mr B

FROM BRINDISI

Battine, Lt R C
Beacher, Mr
Baines, Mr
Cameron, Mr A
Cockerell, Mr
Costa, Mr J de
Dyson, Mr R
Foster, Col
Forrest, Mr
Furnival, Miss
Gillespie, Mrs
Hehir, Surg-Capt
Henderson, Mr V C
Henderson, Capt T H
Hussonally, Mr
Lyall, Mr C J
Lyall, Miss
Lipsett, Mr
Murray, Col
Mann, Mr A
Matthewson, Mr
O Connor, Mr Scott
Piggott, Mr J S
Pierce, Mr and Mrs W G
Parmenides, Mr
Robins, Mrs
Ronnie, Mr
Rainbeel, Mr and Mrs
Radford, Miss
Santa, Mr and Mrs Maria
Taylor, Mr J
Todd, Mr
Trevor, Mr and Mrs W B
Turner, Mr
Trousos, Mrs and Miss
Wilmo

THE WEEK'S MAIL SUMMARY.

LONDON, Nov. 29.

The strike in the shipbuilding trade is beginning to tell on the steel and iron trades. Last Saturday the remainder of the men in the Clydebridge Steel Works, Cambuslang, about 400 in number, were paid off. About 1000 men were employed at the works only a few week ago. The number of idle men in the various classes of workers affected will increas daily while the dispute remains unsettled. The number of men "on the street" at present is computed at about 6000. The distress in Belfast is beginning to become clamant, and appeals have been made to the clergymen in the city for special collections for the relief of the most necessitous.

The text is published of the report by the committee of inquiry appointed by the shareholders of the Highland Railway Company to investigate the finances of the concern. In the result the committee are of opinion that the three charges made by Mr. Fletcher of Rosehaugh against Mr. Dougall, the manager, have been established. The committee add that there has been, in their opinion, in past years a lack of supervision over the treatment of accounts.

The trial of the Elgin and Nairn election petition has been concluded. Counsel for the petitioners announced that no further evidence would be led in support of the petition, and the Court exonerated Mr. Gordon and all his agents from all suspicion of participation in corrupt and illegal practices, and stated that they had no reason to believe that any such practices existed in the constituency. The petitioners were found liable in expenses.

Colonel Sir Francis Scott, Prince Christian Victor, and many other officers and men, left Liverpool last Saturday on board the African steamship Bathurst for Cape Coast Castle. Before the steamer sailed Sir Francis Scott made a statement to a press representative as to the prospects of the expedition. If, he said, the King of Ashanti submitted they should merely march to Kumassi, take over the country, and come back.

Jabez Spencer Balfour's trial for larceny, in connection with the House and Land Investment Trust, was concluded on Wednesday afternoon. The jury unanimously found the prisoner guilty, and he was sentenced to fourteen years penal servitude.

Mr. John Morley has consented to become a candidate for the Montrose District of Burghs, the seat for which will be rendered vacant by the retirement of Mr. J. Shiress Will, Q.C.

The death is announced, in his eightieth year, of Mr. James Cowan, formerly Lord Provost of Edinburgh, and for eight years one of the representatives of the City in Parliament.

According to a telegram from Constantinople, the Armenians estimate the losses suffered by the community during the recent events in Anatolia at £(T)10,000,000, and the number of the victims at 40,000. They fear these figures will be considerably increased, owing to the approaching winter and a threatened famine. Some particulars of the terrible massacre at Marash on the 19th inst. are furnished by missionaries. Many hundreds of persons were killed, and the school buildings were burned to the ground. The people have been rendered destitute, and on their behalf the missionaries make an urgent appeal for aid.

Advices received in New York from Cuba, and from Cuban sources, state that the Spanish forces suffered severe defeat in the battle of Tagnasco on the 18th inst. The battle, it is stated, was the fiercest that has occurred during the present war, and the fighting did not cease until both sides were exhausted.

M. Alexandre Dumas *fils*, the celebrated French dramatist, and author of "La Dame aux Camelias," died on Wednesday at Marly-le-Roi, near Paris. He was in his seventy-first year. The cause of death was meningitis, or inflammation of the membranes of the brain.

In connection with a gunpowder explosion in Majorca, in the Balearic Islands, on Monday, by which eighty persons were killed, a workman has been arrested. He is said to have declared his intention to blow up the powder magazine.

Contrary to all Russian tradition and custom, the Czarina insists upon nourishing her infant daughter herself. It is believed she is the first Empress of Russia who has ever done so.

Herr Stadthagen, a Socialist member of the German Reichstag, was on Wednesday sentenced to one year's imprisonment for insulting Prussian Ministers, State officials, and the police.

Cholera has now appeared in epidemic form among the lower classes of the Moslem natives of Morocco.

OBITUARY OF THE WEEK.

Major-Gen. Sir C. H. Palliser, G.C.B., Ben. Ret.; Gen. G. G. Anderson, Ben. Inf.; Col. F. D. M. Brown, V.C., B.S.C.; Col. T. F. Bruce, Ben. Ret.; Gen. the Hon. Sir F. Colborne; Lord De Tabley; Admiral R. B. Pearse; Sir R. M. Stephenson, K.B., C.E.; Lt.-Col. J. P. O. Mitford; Comdr. J. W. F. Harvey; Miss Janet Livingston; Hon. Mrs. Keith Stewart; Mrs. Wesley Hall.

The recently published results of the last Departmental examination of the Civilians of the N.-W. Provinces are of a very extraordinary nature, and point to one of two conclusions, the local paper thinks. The first is that the standard in all the subjects, except the vernacular, has suddenly been raised in a very marked degree; the second and only alternative being that there has been a pronounced inferiority in the calibre of the candidates. The latter, or possibly a combination of the two, seems on the whole to be the more probable hypothesis, as it is almost incredible that any such raising of the standard has taken place as would alone give rise to the enormous difference between the results of this and the results of perceeding years. Comparing it with the previous year we find that of the seven Civilians who came under the new system to these Provinces at the close of 1893, four passed in all the five prescribed subjects during their first year, and the remaining three were completely successful in four out of the five subjects and attained the Lower Standard in the fifth. This year, however, out of eleven Civilians (leaving out of consideration the twelfth, who is invalided) who arrived in India at the end of 1894, only one has emerged successfully after the two attempts, and, more surprising still, no less than five of the candidates have passed completly in only a single subject. It is a significant fact that in each case this single subject is the vernacular. This, however, has always been by far the easiest of the subjects, though there seems to be every reason for considering it to be in reality the most important of all. A capable knowledge of the vernacular can hardly be a less desirable acquirement than an intimate acquaintance with the technicalities and minutiæ of the Civil Account Code, on which at present so much stress is laid. As regards the judicial portion, which has hitherto been regarded as, with the exception of the vernacular, the easiest of the subjects, this year's results are exceptionally strange; seven of the eleven candidates having failed in the course of their first year to pass even by the Lower Standard. In this case it seems highly probable that the difficulty of the test imposed has this year been considerably increased, though the result is so singular that it may well be doubted whether this cause alone could have given rise to it. There seems after all to be reasonable ground for doubting whether the present conditions of the competition in England are likely to attract men of the same quality as were secured by the lower age limits, particularly when, as has been the case recently, a very large number of vacancies are thrown open.

THE TOWN HALL WESLEYAN CONCERT.

Seldom have we seen a concert at the Town Hall so well attended as that given on Saturday night on behalf of the Wesleyan Church Building Fund. The body of the hall, consisting almost entirely of reserved seats, was packed from end to end, and there must have been altogether over five hundred people present. The programme opened with a "Festal March" (Henry Smart) excellently played on the organ by Mr. Ralph Douse. He then followed with "The Pastoral Symphony" from "The Messiah," which appropriately led up to the first chorus, "For unto us a Child is born," given by Mr. Redmayne's choir. Considering the modest dimensions of the choir, the members of it gave a very creditable account of themselves, being fairly well balanced, and showing evidence of careful painstaking rehearsal. Perhaps the result would have been still better if a somewhat brisker *tempo* had been taken—especially in the two "Messiah" selections. Doubtless Mr. Redmayne was wise in erring on the safe side in this respect, but the forces under his able baton showed that, if small in number, they certainly knew the music well, and could safely have been trusted with the more spirited *tempo* usually observed in rendering Handel's glorious writing. Now and again the choir rose to a high pitch of excellence, the stately "adagio," which concludes "All we like sheep," being particularly withheld done. But, perhaps, their most successful effort was the "Baal Chorus," which was sung throughout with much intelligence and precision of attack. A special word of praise should be given to the Rev. J. Reed, whose fine voice was heard to much advantage in the dramatic recitatives allotted to "Elijah." The double quartett from the same oratorio "For He shall give His Angels Charge" was a somewhat ambitious attempt to make, but though a tendency to drag a little was observable, on the whole the rendering of the piece was correct and pleasing. Turning now to the soloists we shall first speak of Miss Pedraza, whose two voilin solos were worth going a long way to hear as her choice of pieces was very happy in both instances. In the first case she was ably accompanied by Mrs. Walker at the grand organ (the first time, we believe, that a lady has played that instrument in public). In the second instance, Miss Pedraza was accompanied by her youthful sister at the piano, and she showed herself no mean accompanist, playing correctly and sympathetically. Miss Pedraza played Douglas' "Hymne a Sainte Cecile" with rare feeling and amply merited the encore which was persistently demanded. In the second part Miss Pedraza played Wieniawski's beautiful "Legende" with exquisite taste, indeed both her selections were musical treats of a very high order. The enjoyment of listening to her playing is not a little enhanced by the easy grace of her style and refreshing absence of affectation. Of Signor Scrinzi's pianoforte solo we need only say that he played the "Pathetique" with the brilliance which was to be expected of him. His interpretation of the "Adagio Cantabile" was especially fine, and left nothing to be desired. May we, however, just hint to Signor Scrinzi that his performances would be even more enjoyable than they are if they were shorter than that of Saturday, and if he would abandon the mannerisms which have crept—unconsciously probably—into his style. We are aware that the greatest living pianist, Paderewski, is, perhaps, also the greatest sinner in this respect, but many people listen to Paderewski with closed eyes, and the same course might with advantage be pursued when listening to the talented executant under review. The famous pianist Sir Charles Hallé was singularly free from the least approach to mannerisms, and although he was not so brilliant as Rubinstein or Paderewski his playing had ever a special charm for the reason indicated. Turning now to the vocalists, we have nothing but praise to offer. Mr. Coates gave a most finished rendering of "The Message" in his pure tenor voice, and he entered into the spirit of the song with true artistic feeling. He was fortunate in having Mrs. Walker as accompanist, for she played the dainty and difficult music of Blumenthal in a manner which can only be described as perfect, and which greatly added to the enjoyment of the performance. The second song on the programme was "Fac ut Portem" from Rossini's "Stabat Mater," which was magnificently sung by Mrs. Farlow. This artiste might well be held up to many singers as a model in the matter of clear enunciation, and it was certainly quite unnecessary to state on the programme that the song was "to be sung in the original Latin." Miss. Hewson gave a sympathetic interpretation of Mendelssohn's "I will Sing of Thy Great Mercies." She has a very sweet voice, which is, perhaps, more suited to the drawing room than to the Town Hall. Mr. Harrington was announced to sing "The Garden of Prayer," but substituted "The Soul's Awakening" (Percy Haddock), which he sang with his usual care, though we have heard him in better voice than last Saturday night. Mr. Ralph Douse presided at the organ, and Mrs. Walker at the piano, and they added much to the enjoyment of the concert by their painstaking execution of the various accompaniments. We were disappointed that the "Organ Duet," announced for Mr. Douse and his highly gifted daughter was omitted. We understand the reason to have been that the reed stops of the organ, which were essential to the character of the duet, were not, in tune, and therefore the *morceau* could not be given. The promoters of the concert, and Mr. Redmayne in particular, are to be congratulated on an all-round success.

CONCERT AT THE SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE.

A thoroughly enjoyable concert was given at the above Institute, on Saturday evening, by some amateurs of the P. & O. ships lying in the harbour. A look at the programme was sufficient to assure one of spending a most pleasant evening, and those who were present went away with feelings of entire satisfaction at the creditable manner in which the members of Mr. Dunworth's Variety Company acquitted themselves. It is a pity, however, a larger audience did not greet the performers when the curtain went up, but this was owing presumably to other attractions of a similar nature elsewhere. The evening's entertainment opened with a Mazurka, "Russian Fete Dance," played by the band, composed of Mr. Edwards (violinist), Mr. Munro (cornet), and Mr. Woodgate, of the London College of Music (piano accompanist). The piece was a lively one, and gone through with much zest. The next item was Mr. Handy's song "The Amateur Actors." Mr. Handy evidently is no novice on the concert platform, and his skilful and clever rendering of this song as well as "The Coster's Friendly Lead," both in its vocal and spoken parts, was highly appreciated by the audience which heartily encored him as might have been expected, and he was good enough to treat them to another taking ditty. Other songs by Messrs. Munro and Growson followed and were very well given, but Messrs. Stevenson and Dunworth carried off the honours of the evening. Both these amateurs possess well cultivated voices. Mr. Stevenson with his fine rich soprano treated the audience to "The Last Watch," which was listened to with rapt interest. His "Margarita," too, was sung with much sweetness and expression, and well received. Mr. Dunworth, who had been at such pains to get up the programme, is certainly to be congratulated on the unqualified success of the evening's entertainment, to which he contributed not a little. His two songs "Gallery and Boxes" and "Masks and Faces," were given in the most charming style, and with much dramatic skill, and the audience were not wanting in the expressions of sincere and hearty pleasure. He was repeatedly encored and responded to their call by singing two other songs. Instrumental music was not wanting either in variety or charm, the leading feature being Mr. Woodgate's pianoforte solo, "Pas Redouble," which was really rendered in right grand style and with taste and expression, showing an intimate and familiar acquaintance with the key-board. Other items were a "Mandoline Trio" by the Moreham Brothers; a "Cornet Solo" by Mr. Munro, and a "Violin Solo" by Mr. Edwards, all of whom did their parts with credit to themselves, and to the entire satisfaction of an appreciative audience. Mr. Edwards specially showed much skill and precision in his faultless handling of the instrument. The concert was brought to a close by a comic farce entitled "The Actor and Singer," which, as the phrase goes, "fairly brought down the house with roars of laughter." Another concert is to be given on Thursday, and it will be well worth one's while to spend the evening there.

The East Coast Railway have applied to Government for permission to prospect for coal on land in the villages of Beddadaval and Bottygudim in the Godavery district.

BANQUET TO SIR JEHANGHIER COWASJEE JEHANGHIER.

Sir Jehanghier Cowasjee Jehanghier had good reason to say on Saturday evening that he would cherish the memory of the day as long as he lived, for seldom has it fallen to the lot of a native Bombay gentleman to obtain so hearty a token of the satisfaction with which his fellow-citizens viewed the honours conferred upon him, as that of which Sir Cowasjee was the recipient at Mazagon Castle that evening. Soon after the news of Sir Cowasjee's knighthood reached Bombay, it was determined by a large circle of friends that a dinner should be given in his honour, and the banquet duly took place on Saturday night, at Mazagon Castle, the residence of Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Bart. Very complete arrangements for the comfort and pleasure of the 150 guests who attended were made by the committee, which consisted of Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart., president; Sir Dinshaw M. Petit, vice-president, Professor J. T. Hathornthwaite, Khan Bahadur M. C. Murzban, C.I.E., the Hon'ble Mr. Fazalbhoy Visram, C.I.E., and Messrs. W. E. Hamilton, Dunjeebhoy M. Jeejeebhoy, Merwanjee Rustomjee, Rustomjee M. Patel, and J. M. Framjee Patel. The compound of Mazagon Castle was illuminated for the occasion with butties and Chinese lanterns, and the band of a native regiment played suitable selections of music at intervals. The banquet, which was presided over by Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, took place in the dining hall, and was supplied by Messrs. Green and Co., of the Apollo Bunder Refreshment Rooms, whose excellent catering left nothing to be desired. The dinner list was as follows:—

Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart., presiding, Sir Jehanghir Cowasjee Jehanghier, the Hon'ble Mr. H. M. Birdwood, the Hon'ble the Chief Justice C. F. Farran, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice E. F. Candy, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice H. J. Parsons, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Strachey, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Budrudin Tyebjee, the Hon'ble Mr. Scarling, the Hon'ble Mr. T. E. Kirkham, Mr. J. Sanders-Slater, Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Professor J. T. Hathornthwaite, Professor O. V. Muller, Major Mein, Capt. Walton, A.-D.-C., the Very Rev. Father J. B. Stoin, S.J., Doctors H. P. Dimmock, D. Macdonald, Sidney Smith, Aoacio da Gama, R. Manser, H. W. Boyd, L. P. Do Rozario, Messrs. H. W. Uloth, G. C. Plinston, Jacob E. Sassoon, D. Gostling, Isaac Alcock, S. Tomlinson, F. H. Brown, J. K. Moir, W. H. Beddy, J. W. Orr, Sir Michael de Quadros, Messrs Vernon B. F. Bayley, F. A. Reddie, W. R. Rae, F. Atterbury, L. R. Squire, A. Murray, G. Ashby, K. R. Cama, Khan Bahadur Muncherjee C. Murzban, C.I.E., Messrs. K. N. Kabrajee, Rustomjee M. Patell and Nusserwanjee A. H. Wadia, Khan Bahadur Hormusjee Dadabhoy, Mr. Jalbhoy Ardesir Shett, Mr. Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee, Messrs. Jamsetjee Cursetjee Jamsetjee, Jamsetji Bomonjee Wadia, Dhunjeebhoy Merwanjee Jeejeebhoy, Dadabhoy Merwanjee Jeejibhoy, J. M. Framjee Patell, Dady Nusserwanjee Dady, Professor K. D. Naigaumwalla, Hormusjee M. Chichgur, Limjee N. Bamjee, Dr. Temuljee Bhicajee Nariman, Khan Bahadur Dorabjee Dadabhoy Bootee, Messrs. Jamsetjee Cursetjee Cama, Bapujee Sorabjee Patell, Pestonjee Cawasjee Vakeel, Dadabhoy Bomanjee Jeejeebhoy, Shapurjee Jeewajee, N. J. Gamudia, Nanabhoy R. Ranina, Byramjee Rust

great satisfaction to me to find that I have the honour to enjoy the friendship and esteem of members of all castes and creeds who have so readily responded to the invitation of the committee to join in this congratulatory dinner to me. Gentlemen, you must not expect me to make a long and brilliant speech, for I am neither a lawyer nor a politician—(laughter)—but I yield to none in my loyalty to the British Crown, for I thoroughly appreciate the blessings which we enjoy under this rule, and I have very strong faith in the sense of justice of the British Government and the British nation. (Loud cheers.) If it is not inappropriate to the occasion, I may be allowed to say that the honour of knighthood conferred on me by her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen is an evidence of this spirit of fair play. It was an open secret that a baronetcy was to have been conferred on my noble father, the late Sir Cowasjee Jehanghier, for his princely munificence but the cruel hand of death deprived him and me of that great honour. Sir Jamsetjee has been good enough to allude to my donation of rupees two lakhs for the Imperial Institute, the history of which is this:—Some years ago being actuated with a desire to walk in the footsteps of my noble father, the late Sir Cowasjee Jehanghier of whom, Mr. Chairman, you have spoken in such eulogistic terms. I placed this sum at the disposal of the Bombay Government for some work of public utility, and though a fever hospital, a picture gallery, and a Pasteur Institute were proposed and discussed by Government with me, for some reason or other my donation was not utilised, and consequently, at the request of some friends in England, who pressed the claims of the Imperial Institute on me while I was there, I made my donation to that Institute. Though opinions may differ as to the utility of the Institute, I feel confident that when the aims and objects are better understood, and when the whole scheme will be carried out, it will be found that it will be of great benefit to this country too. (Cheers.) Gentlemen, I do not meddle with politics, but it is my firm belief that the best mode of bringing the rulers to know the wants and aspirations of the ruled is to bring the two nations together in social intercourse as often as possible, and this brilliant assemblage of to-day bears witness that the efforts made by Lady Jehanghier and myself in that direction have borne some fruit. (Cheers.) I may venture to hope that if life is spared, it will be possible for me to make further gifts for public purposes and of general utility, and that the gift of two lakhs to which allusion has been made, will not be the last of the institutions for the welfare of the people among whom I have been born and bred. In conclusion, allow me to thank you, Mr. President, Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, and the members of the committee for all the trouble you have taken in organising this dinner, the success of which is mainly due to your zeal and untiring energy, and my very best thanks are also due to the distinguished visitors whom I see around me, including the Hon. Mr. Birdwood and the Chief Justice and the other Judges of the High Court, and lastly to all my friends who have graced this occasion by their presence, and I assure you each and all that I will cherish with pleasure the memory of this day as long as I live. (Loud cheers).

Mr. J. T. Hathornthwaite, Principal of Elphinstone College, proposed the next toast, the health of the chairman, and said:—My Lord Chief Justice, Mr. Birdwood, and Gentlemen,—The toast which I have now the honour and pleasure to propose will crown the unanimity of sentiment and kindly feeling which has prevailed throughout the proceedings of this evening. I ask you to drink the health of our generous host, to whose kindness it is due that we are assembled in his family mansion, to whose efforts the success of this gathering is largely due, who has presided at our banquet and has discharged the duties of that office with his accustomed grace, affability, and dignity. (Cheers.) It would be superfluous for me to attempt to say anything on this occasion in general praise of our distinguished chairman, for his virtues and recommendations., both personal and ancestral, are felt and acknowledged by you all. The name of Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy is known,—and more than this, is respected and honoured—wherever Bombay is known; the name is inseparably connected with high character, personal worth, and large-hearted munificence—(cheers)—and the present holder of the title worthily maintains the traditions of his ancestors and shows to the world that he inherits and emulates their virtues and treads in the footsteps of his venerated father and grandfather. (Cheers.) But, gentlemen, there is one part of the career of our distinguished host about which I happen to know a little more than most of you; for he was at one time a student of the Elphinstone College, and so he and I once stood to each other in the relation of pupil and tutor. Now those who have been undergraduates at a University do not always care to have their past too closely looked into—(laughter)—there may have been experiences, painful experiences, and altogether unconnected with gates or rustication; high spirits and the exuberance of youth may have brought on consequences as disastrous as they were unexpected, and may have led to a temporary withdrawal from academic groves to the paternal halls. (Laughter.) It is, perhaps, too bad of me to excite your interest and curiosity in this way, when after all I have to admit that none of these suggested misfortunes happened to our distinguished chairman. He and his brother during their undergraduate career were models of propriety and good behaviour. Gentlemen to the core themselves—(cheers)—and no higher praise than this can be bestowed on any man. They exercised a uniformly excellent and beneficial influence over their comrades and those around them, and my only regret when they left college was that they left so soon and that they did not stay a little longer and carry their studies a little higher. (Cheers.) And just as our distinguished host, Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, was at one time one of my disciples, so was our honoured guest, Sir Cowasjee Jehangir; he also was a pupil of mine, and I am glad to say a well-behaved one, and further there exists between his family and Elphinstone College hereditary ties of the closest and most affectionate character, so that there is a special propriety in my being present to-night and taking part in these proceedings. So close and friendly were the relations between the late Sir Cowasjee Jehangir and the college I represent, that on the tablet at the foot of the fine painting of him that adorns our Library he is described as the munificent benefactor of Elphinstone College. (Cheers.) His good deeds and beneficence to our foundation were princely, and am glad to say that his successor and descendant, our honoured guest this evening, treads in his revered father's footsteps, regards us with an equally friendly eye and treats us in a similarly generous spirit; and I have no doubt that the honour which has just been conferred upon him by our most Gracious Sovereign the Queen-Empress will develop his generous instincts still further and encourage him to keep us in the same kindly remembrance in the future that he has done in the past. (Cheers.) Gentlemen, the splendid munificence of great Bombay worthies like Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy and Sir Cowasjee Jehangir has studded our city with stately buildings and enriched it with noble institutions, but you are not to suppose that everything has been done and that no outlets now remain for your charity and generosity; there are still outlets in abundance around you. And as I am addressing to-night the flower of Parsee aristocracy and wealth, as I see before me Parsee merchant princes of this city, men of light and leading in the Zoroastrian community, many of you fathers of families who have anxiously at heart the educational moral and religious interest of your children and descendants I will venture to you one little channel, a tiny and lowly channel only, all ready to receive a rill, a mere trickle, of your bounty and beneficence. Gentlemen of the Parsee race, followers of the faith of Zoroaster, how long shall it be said to your reproach that the ancient languages of your sacred books languish in neglect and obscurity? How long shall Zend and Pehlavi remain untaught, almost unrecognised at our colleges? These things ought not so to be. The Government of this country has done its duty nobly by higher education; it is for you to supplement any further deficiencies by your own efforts, by private enterprise and munificence. And any one of you, rejoicing in an abundance of this world's goods, who will found and endow a chair of Zend and Pehlavi in the Presidency College, will have the satisfaction of knowing that he is doing a great service to learning and learned men, that he is conferring great benefits on his co-religionists, and that he will earn the gratitude of the rising generation of educated youth and of countless generations to come. (Cheers.) Gentlemen, I am sure I express the feelings of you all when I say that we in Bombay are proud of Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy as a fellow-citizen, that we who are assembled here to-night are proud of him as our chairman. (Cheers.) Long may he live and great may be his happiness, and long may he bring lustre and credit to our city; (Cheers.) I have very great pleasure in asking you to drink his health, and I have no doubt that by your acclamation you will denote your warm appreciation of the very able and graceful manner in which he has discharged his social duties this evening. (Deafening cheers.)

Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy having suitably replied to the toast, the function terminated, and the guests left at about 11-15.

An increment to the annual revenue of over three lakhs has resulted from the settlement of the Muzuffarnagar District, North-West Provinces, by Mr. J. C. Miller. The Lieutenant-Governor describes the assessment as "sound, equitable, and adequate," and the Government of India endorses this commendation.

REPRESSIVE MEASURES IN PORTUGUESE INDIA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

GOA, Dec. 13.

The latest news from Satary is to the effect that 114 persons have been taken prisoners from the villages of Surla. Captain Gomes da Costa ordered the inhabitants of Surla to assemble, and after weeding out the old and decrepit sent the remainder to Panjim, put them in the jail, and sent a message to the Minister that 114 rebels had been captured. Up to this time not a single Rane has been captured. The Government troop after taking possession of the rice bags and other grains have burnt down the houses. Government prosecution of the natives has been taken advantages of by private individuals to satisfy their personal piques. It is only necessary to write an anonymous letter to the authorities and the individuals marked therein are at once arrested. Sixteen people from Nadora and four from Camorlim were arrested. These men do not know anything about the revolt, and are quite innocent, but it appears they were contra-witnesses in the case filed by one Pedro Pango, whose son and Lourence da C. Rodrigues were seen going about in the village of Anjuna, accompanied by a military guard to arrest some individuals. People are so afraid that no one dare raise his voice against these abuses. Mr. Cardozo, a piano teacher, who accompanied Mr. Henriques, the now dismissed administrator of Bardez, when in Panjim, has been arrested, and sent on board the Rio da Lima, where he is kept a prisoner. Mr. Theophilo da Costa, proprietor of the Hotel India, who was seen in company with one of the special corespondents from your city, has been arrested and put in jail at St. Ignez. Mr. Henrique, the unfortunate son-in-law of the Viscount of Bardez, has been put in irons, and kept in the hold of the Rio da Lima, and is reported to have even been subjected to torture. A student, who only once visited Mr. Henrique while in Panjim, has also been arrested and put in jail. On the 11th instant a military force was sent to Mapuca, and Messrs. Feliz de Souza and Faleiro, advocates, Mr. Affonso (Fonga) an employ of the Municipal Corporation, and his uncle, the treasurer of the same department, have been captured and taken to Pangim. The attempt to capture Mr. Miguel Correia, the President of the Municipal Corporation of Bardez, and Rev. Saldanha, Professor of Latin, having failed, another force has been despatched to arrest them. A warrant of arrest has been issued against Mr. Leopoldo Cypriano da Gama. Mr. Correia, the administrator of Sanguem, has been dismissed, and Mr. Augusto Pereira, clerk of the Municipal Corporation of Ilhas, has been appointed. To substitute the latter, one of the sons of Mr. Cypriano d'Oliveira has been appointed, and another son has been sent to occupy the post of Mr. Damiao de Souza in the National Bibliotheca, who was lately sent to Damaun as member of a Committee to report on Custom Department. Captain Gomes da Costa is to be appointed as member of the Revising Committee for Ilhas and Dr. Rocha for Bardez. These posts have an honorarium of Rs. 100 per month. The District Judge of Ilhas, Mr. Diogo Gomes de Menezes, a European, not wishing to subject himself to pressure from Government, has retired temporarily, giving the post to his substitute. The house of Mr. Jose Gabriel de Figueredo, clerk of the Municipal Corporation of Ilhas was surrounded by the military, but he was not found at home. There are rumours, which appear to be true, that it is contemplated to burn down the houses of the Viscount of Bardez, Mr. Miguel Correia, and Mr. Vas, of Anjuna. It is reported that the letters of seventeen persons suspected of sending news from Goa to British India are subjected to censorship. It is impossible for the people in their helpless condition to defend themselves from the cruel oppressions to which innocent persons are so savagely subjected. I hope this deplorable state of things will attract the atten tion of the public in British India and of the British Government. It is terrible to see innocent and harmless people subjected to dreadful ordeals which even in barbarous countries would raise a cry of indignation. It is shameful that the Government, because they have armed force at their disposal, should use it for torturing innocent persons without reason or justice. The facts I have mentioned above are proofs of a cruelty so great that it is impossible to know what a day may bring forth.

MILITARY NEWS.

Major E. A. C. Garland, Highland Light Infantry, has been posted to the 2nd Battalion.

Lieutenant W. F. Bainbridge is transferred from the 7th Bengal Infantry to the 1st Sikhs.

Colonel J. G. Kelly is permitted to reside in India on vacating command of the 32nd Pioneers.

Veterinary-Lieutenant Wright has been directed to proceed from Umballa to Bareilly for duty.

Lieutenant-Colonel L. J. A. Chapman, R. A., has been transferred to the Field Artillery at Woolwich for duty.

Surgeon-Major W. P. Feltham, A. M. S., has been nominated by the Horse Guards for service in Bengal.

Lieutenant-Colonel G. C. Dobbs takes up his duties as Commissary-General, Bengal, from Colonel Hughes on the 12th instant.

Surgeon-Captain G. H. Barefoot, A. M. S., is transferred from the Punjab to the Bengal Command, and posted to Allahabad.

Major M. Martin and Captain W. J. D. Dundee, Royal Engineers, have been placed under orders for duty in India; also Surgeon-Majors J. O. G. Sandiford, W. P. Feltham, and M. Dundon, Medical Staff.

Lieutenant F. W. Saunders, Military Works Department, is posted to the Bengal Command on return from special duty; and Lieutenant A. Walpole to the Bombay Command on return from leave.

Lieutenants F. E. Coningham, Border Regiment, and H. L. Haughton, Munster Fusiliers, are appointed to the 12th Bengal Infantry and 32nd Madras Infantry, respectively, on probation for the Staff Corps.

The undermentioned officer has leave of absence:—Commissariat-Transport Department—Colonel Burton-Bernal, Commissary-General, Bombay Command, from the 7th December 1895, to 5th March 1896, on accumulated privilege leave out of India, on full pay.

The following modifications in the organization of the Army Hospital Corps has, with the approval of Secretary of State for India, been sanctioned by the Government of India, with effect from the 8th of July last. The following increased rates of pay per mensem have been sanctioned:—

BENGAL AND PUNJAB COMMANDS.

		Rs.
Ward-Servant, 3rd grade		6
Cook, 3rd grade		6
Ward-Sweeper *	1st grade	7
	2nd grade	6
	3rd grade	5

* With an extra or local allowance of one rupee when serving in the Presidency District.

MADRAS COMMAND.

		Rs.
Ward-Servant	1st grade	9
	3rd grade	6
Cook	2nd grade	7
	3rd grade	6

BOMBAY COMMAND.

For the Quetta District the following special rates of pay per mensem have been sanctioned in addition to free rations and warm clothing, kit money, half-mounting allowance and uniform clothing as sanctioned for the Corps, are also admissible:—

		Rs.
Ward-Servant	1st grade	18
	2nd grade	16
	3rd grade	14
Cook	1st grade	18
	2nd grade	16
	3rd grade	14
Water-Carrier	1st grade	14
	2nd grade	12
	3rd grade	10
Ward-Sweeper	1st grade	14
	2nd grade	12
	3rd grade	10

In order to encourage recruiting from among the men now employed in the Quetta District, past service up to a maximum of five years will be allowed to reckon towards pension or gratuity and good conduct pay. Half-mounting allowance of Rs. 4 per annum is allowed for all Army Hospital Corps attendants for all India, under the regulations applicable for the Native Army. Pay will be issued to all Army Hospital Corps attendants while on leave, whether ordinary or medical certificate. Brown belts at present issued by the Ordnance Department will cease to be issued as a Government supply, and will be provided in future by the men themselves from their kit money and half-mounting allowance; those already supplied being made over as a gift to the men in whose possession they are.

THE PARSEE GIRLS MARRIAGE BENEFIT FUND.

The adjourned meeting of the Parsee Girls Marriage Benefit Fund was held, yesterday afternoon, at 2-30 p.m., at the Framjee Cawasjee Institute, and proved as tumultuous and stormy as the one held at the Albless Baugh, a fortnight ago. In the absence of Dr. R. N. Khory, the President of the Association, who has already sent in his resignation to the Managing Committee, Mr. Muncherji Munsukh was voted to the chair. But the appointment of the chairman was the signal of the approaching storm. One of the members desired to know whether Mr. Munsukh had any right to attend the meeting. This created a deal of excitement, but it was soon put down by Mr. Munsukh's producing a certificate, showing that he was entitled to attend the meeting. In his opening remarks, the chairman began by thanking the members present for the honour they had done in electing him as their chairman, and proceeded to state that Dr. Khory's sympathy was still as great as it was before he tendered his resignation through some misunderstanding. He (the chairman) hoped that the members present would assist him in successfully carrying out the business of the meeting. He remarked that the Association was formed with a view to assist the poor and needy at the time they entered into their wedlock, and that it worked smoothly for some time, and a number of members were benefited by it on the occasion of their marriages. The association was formed with the object of encouraging marriages, and if its members would be patient, and would try to support it and confide in its organizers, who were still working for their good, there were still hopes of realising the object for which the fund was formed. The controversy in the Press whether the fund should be continued or not had, the chairman thought, excited great warmth, but he urged the members to look to the interests of all parties concerned. The chairman then asked the Secretary to read the minutes of the last meeting. This excited a very hot debate and general disorder, several members contending that the minutes of the last meeting were not worth the paper in which they were written as no resolutions were passed thereat, the meeting having dispersed in disorder and confusion that day. One of the members, at this juncture, threatened the chairman that if he signed the minutes he (the speaker) would prosecute him for libel! To this threat the chairman retorted by saying that he had some experience of such matters, and was perfectly aware of what constituted libel. After some further discussion the minutes were read by the Secretary, and were duly signed by the chairman. It was then proposed by Mr. R. D. Unwalla, and seconded by Mr. D. A. Dordi, that the sum which had up to this time been accumulated by calls be equally distributed amongst those members who had been married before the 15th December, 1895. Several members were going to express their views on this motion, but the majority of the meeting refused to hear them, and the disorder at this stage reached the highest pitch. When Dr. Sukhia rose to speak there was a great uproar, and calls to order were in vain. After the tumult had subsided Dr. Sukhia attempted to speak, but was again and again put down, and some of the members shouted as long as he remained on foot. Several members urged his right to speak on the proposition, but no beneficial result was produced. Some of the obstructionist rushed on Dr. Sukhia, and threatened him, while some entreated him to resume his seat, and others again went the length of using most opprobrious epithets towards him. At last through persuations of several of his friends, Dr. Sukhia resumed his seat. The chairman then read the proposition a second time, when Dr. Sukhia desired to be enlightened whether by the term "sum accumulated by calls" was meant also the reserve fund. The chairman explained that the reserve fund was not to be divided amongst the members already married, The proposition was then put to the vote and declared to have been carried. Mr. M. S. Dalal then proposed, and Mr. F. M. Katrak seconded, that the sixty-four married members be informed by Wednesday next that they should receive the sum due to them before the 31st instant from the office of the fund. After some hot debate this proposition was also declared to have passed. Mr. D. R. Chinoy then proposed, and Mr. P. M. Punjia seconded, that the remaining 500 married members be informed by the 1st of January, 1896, that they should receive their bonus before the 15th of February, 1896. This proposition was also carried. It was then proposed that the managing committee be empowered to make necessary additions and alterations in the rules and regulations of the Association. Dr. Sahiar objected to this proposition on the ground that it was detrimental to the rights of those members who were not yet married, and that the adoption of such a resolution would put the guardians of the members in a position ten times more awkward than that in which they now found themselves. As this proposition met with severe opposition, it was modified as under: "That the Managing Committee be empowered to make necessary additions and alterations in the Rules and Regulations of the Association, subject to the approval of the general body." This proposition was carried by acclamation. It was then proposed that those members who had not paid the calls due were not to be looked upon as defaulters, but that they should be requested to pay all the arrears within a month and a-half, or otherwise they would be looked upon as defaulters, and their names would be struck off the roll. This proposition also excited a great deal of debate. Almost everyone spoke and nobody heard them, excitement and uproar being the order of the day. For quarter-of-an-hour the scene was indescribable. The meeting became most boisterous and tumultuous, members rushed upon one another; several rushed on to the platform and the reporters' tables were very nearly upset. This undignified scene lasted till the end, and at length the proposition was dropped, and the meeting dispersed in terrible confusion.

LOCAL PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

The following correspondence has been sent to us for publication:—

From the President, Railway Passengers' Association, Thana, to the General Traffic Manager, G. I. P. Railway, Victoria Terminus.

Sir,—Leaving apart the present through train, service, the local train service, though pretty large, is in many places ill-arranged. I have the honour, therefore, to forward for your favourable consideration the certain arrangements at Thana, Kalyan, and Karjat local trains only, which, in the opinion of this Association, will suit the convenience of passengers in general.

As a stoppage at Thana of one of the down mail trains at night has previously been urged upon by this Association, and promised by you, the Raichur mail train has been shown in the accompanying statement as stopping at Thana. As the time-table of the Company will have to be reprinted on account of the reduction of rates of the third class, etc., the revision of the local train service requested herein can without any inconvenience to the Company be brought into force from the 1st January, 1896.—I have, &c.,

NOWROJI JAMSETJI ANTIA, President.

Thana, Dec. 14.

Down Train			Up Train.			
Leave Bombay.	Destination.	Arrive Thana.	Leave Thana.	Starting Station.	Arrive Bombay.
C 4-30	Thana	5-30	C 5-40	Thana	6-40
C 5-30	Do	6-30	C 6-40	Kalyan	7-40
C 6- 0	Kalyan	7- 0	C 7-30	Thana	8-30
C 6-30	Thana	7-30	C 8- 0	Do	9- 0
C 7-15	Do	8-15	C 9- 0	Karjat	10- 0
C 9- 0	Do	10- 0	A 9-35	Thana	10-40
C 9-30	Do	10-30	B (b) 9-51	Kalyan	10-40
C 10- 0	Kalyan	11- 0	C 10-40	Thana	11-40
C 12- 0	Thana	13- 0	C 11-40	Do	12-40
C 13- 0	Do	14- 0	C 12-40	Kalyan	13-40
C 14- 0	Do	15- 0	C 13-40	Thana	14-40
C 15- 0	Do	16- 0	C 14-40	Do	15-40
C 16- 0	Do	17- 0	C 15-40	Do	16-40
A 17-55	Karjat	18-35	C 17-40	Do	18-40
C 18- 0	Thana	19- 0	C 18-45	Do	19-45
B 18-30	Kalyan	19-15	C 19-10	Do	20-40
C 19- 0	Thana	20- 0	C 20-10	Do	21-40
C 19-45	Kalyan	20-45	C 21-10	Kalyan	22-40
C 20-30	Thana	21-30	C 22-10	Thana	23-40
Mail	Raichur	22-15	..	..	...
A 21-30					

Explanation of letters marked against the trains:—

A Train stopping at Byculla and Thana.
B Train stopping at all stations between Victoria Terminus and Byculla and at Dadar, Kurla, and Thana.
B (b) Train do do do and Parel.
C Do do do all the stations.

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION.—Get rid of Nervousness and Nervous Fears at the time of examination by judiciously using Squibb's Brace-up Cordial. It banishes Nervous Fears and strengthens Memory. Rs. 2-4, of MADON SONS & Co.

MR. R. S. CAMPBELL.

ADDRESS FROM MESSRS. GRAHAM AND CO.'S EMPLOYES.

It is not often the lot of a European citizen, before bidding farewell to this country, to receive such a demonstration of the good-will and affection of the native inhabitants who came in contact with him as was got up within the last few days in honour of Mr. R. S. Campbell, of the firm of Messrs. W. and A. Graham and Co. On Friday, the 6th inst., he was entertained at an evening party given in his honour by the native export merchants of the city at Mr. Noormahomed Jairajbhoy's bungalow at Pedder Road. On Tuesday, the 10th inst., a similar entertainment was given in his honour by the native piecegoods merchants of Bombay at Mr. Kalidas Jutha's bungalow at Malabar Hill. The addresses pssented at both these entertainments echoed the sentiment of the general body of native merchants, that Mr. Campbell had, during his management of the business of Messrs. Graham and Co. for a quarter of a century, worthily followed the traditions of the firm in dealing with all the native merchants with unvarying kindness and courtesy, and thereby gaining the esteem and respect of each and every one of them. But if Mr. Campbell had thus won the esteem and affection of all native merchants, he had also, by his kind considerateness, gained in a still greater degree the respect and esteem of all the employes of Messrs. Graham and Co. About a hundred of them, both Europeans and natives, therefore, assembled in Mr. Campbell's room at the firm's office in Parsee Bazar Street, at 4 o'clock, on Friday afternoon last, to give expression to their sentiments towards their retiring master in the following address:—"Dear Sir,—We, the undersigned employes of the firm of W. and A. Graham and Co., hope that you will accept this small token of the appreciation with which we all regard the courtesy and kindness you have invariably shown to us during the long period throughout which you have directed the affairs of this office. We view your approaching departure with extreme regret, but we all hope that you may enjoy many years of health and prosperity, and in bidding you farewell we assure you that you carry with you the best wishes of every one of us." Before reading the address Mr. A. P. Gould made a happy speech, bearing testimony to the good qualities of head and heart which had so truly endeared Mr. Campbell to every one of his employes. The address was enclosed in a beautiful casket of a rich design, which was handed to Mr. Campbell, together with two silver cups and a gold bracelet with a gold wrist watch, the latter being intended for Mrs. Campbell. Mr. Campbell also accepted at the same time a nice photo., taken by Messrs. Bourne and Shepherd, of a group of the employes of the firm of over fifteen years' standing, which had been put into a gilt frame. In replying to the address, Mr. Campbell was visibly affected, and warmly thanked all his employes, on behalf of himself and Mrs. Campbell, and wished them prosperity. Before the ceremony was over, he was garlanded, and bouquets of flowers were distributed to all those present.

DEPARTURE BY THE MAIL STEAMER.

A very large number of merchants and others assembled at the Apollo Bunder on Saturday afternoon to wish Mr. Campbell *bon voyage* on the occasion of his departure by the mail steamer, Caledonia. Among those present were the Hon. Mr. Forbes-Sempill, Messrs. J. M. Dick, A. P. Gould, Dr. J. Pollen, Messrs. David Aaron, F. Greene, D. A. Purdie, B. J. B. Stevens, H. E. Harrington, Percy Benn, N. Mant, W. M. Macaulay, A. F. Beaufort, J. A. Baumbach, G. K. Rimington, S. Rebsch, Varjivandas Madhavdas, Tribhowandas Varjivandas, Jagmohundas Vandravandas Bhaisett, Hajee Esmail Goolmahamed, Cawasjee Dadabhoy Dubash, Fazalbhoy Meheralli Chinoy, Hajee Mahomed Abba, Ardasir Cursetjee Powalla, Framjee Dadabhoy Lalcaca, M. F. Patel, Bhimjee Bhugwandas, Mahomedjee Hajee Adumjee, Chuttoorbhooj Sewjee, Sooleman Hamir, Hormusji Framji Boyce, Abdulabhoy Sucoor, Abdulla Cassum Bhagat, Jamsetjee Dhunjeesha, Khimjee Lukhmidas, Khimjee Jairam Naronjee, Bhimji Rowjee, Dinanath Vishnu, Krishnarao Ramchundra, Ballabhoy Ramchundra, Kassinath Paudurang, Munjee Nathu, Jeejeebhoy Ardasir, Narondas Canjee, &c. The most amusing feature of the farewell was the load of garlands of flowers with which Mr. Campbell was decorated. There was a very sharp competition in the presentation of these floral souvenirs; and Mr. Campbell was literally smothered with garlands, when Dr. Pollen, who first came out with him to this country twenty-five years ago, rushed to the assistance of his friend and unburdened his neck. But another burden was anon put round his neck, and it had to be freed again. Rich bouquets of flowers were also presented to Mr. Campbell, who shook hands with every one he knew at the bunder. He then bade good bye to all his friends, and started in a Custom House launch for the mail steamer amidst the ringing cheers of all those on shore.

A TRAVELLER'S COMPLAINT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—I am a constant traveller, and have on good many occasions travelled over the Southern Maratha line. Whenever I have to go to Mahableshwar, which I very often do during the hot weather, I start from Bombay by the train leaving Victoria Terminus at 2-30 in the afternoon, which is supposed to get into Poona at about 7-45 p. m., but as it generally conveys several passengers for Matheran, Khandalla, and Lanowli it seldom reaches its destination before 8 p. m. The passengers by this train, who wish to catch the Southern Maratha train, which leaves Poona at about 8-20 p. m., get only an interval of 20 minutes, which is hardly sufficient to remove the baggage from one platform to the other, and it is not very seldom that a traveller, who is not well acquainted with the place and the system of the work at the Indian Railway stations finds the interval quite insufficient for the accomplishment of his not very pleasant task, and has very often to begin the 2nd period of his journey by the Southern Maratha train without having even a mouthful to eat before starting on the long night journey that stares him on the face. Now, though the Railway time table shows that a passenger is entitled to half-an-hour's rest at the Poona Railway station before he begins the second journey by the Southern Maratha train, I myself had more than one occasion to leave Poona without any dinner, and this, I consider to be a great hardship on the travellers, who depending upon the statement in the Railway time table start from Bombay with a full intention of dining at the refreshment Room at Poona. I think the S. M. Railway authorities could easily remedy this evil, without much inconvenience to themselves, by altering the time of departure of that particular train, say, from 8-20 p.m. to about 8-40, and thus show to the travelling-public that they can realize the importance of the troubles and difficulties the travellers have to tackle with when no sufficient time is allowed to them to prepare themselves for a long journey during an awkward time of the night over a line where Refreshment Rooms are not so numerous and so well managed as they ought to be.—Yours, &c.,

G. M. PATRICK.

Itinerant musicians are now gathering recruits from ranks other than the ragged and the ignorant. A viscount and viscountess are occasionally to be seen with a barrel organ, a foreign comte sometimes plays a flute at the doors of restaurants in Soho, and lately a gentleman has been seen in the streets seated before an old piano placed on a cart yoked to a horse. On the instrument he plays popular music-hall airs very well, and his manager and driver circulates among the crowd, making collections in a tin can. When no more coins are forthcoming the driver whips up his horse, and the caravan—piano and player on it—disappears for another "pitch." On the vehicle is a large placard announcing that the musician is a gentleman of good family, who lost his fortune through agricultural depression, and, having also lost his sight, is not able to work. He seems to do very well at present, especially in the poorer quarters, whose inhabitants appear to take especial pity on a reduced gentleman. But what will the Italian organ-grinders do if this kind of poaching on their preserves goes on? Perhaps they will strike.

Valuable Discovery for the Hair.—If your hair is turning grey or white or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer, for it will positively restore in every case, Grey or White hair to its Original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for "The Mexican Hair Renewer, sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. a bottle.—Wholesale Depots, 13, Harringdon Road, London, England.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Championship of the Bengal Presidency Rifle Association was carried off on Wednesday afternoon by Bandsman Brannigan of the Oxfordshire Light Infantry.

With regard to the discovery of auriferous reefs in Chota Nagpur by the Geological Survey, the Bengal Government have sanctioned a small outlay on stamping machines, which will enable the quartz found to be tested on the spot.

The conversazione of the Dnyan Prasarak Mandali, to which we referred a few days ago, takes place on Saturday next in the rooms of the Elphinstone High School, the arrangements for which have been entrusted to a committee consisting of Dr. Hormusjee Cooverjee Tavaria, Messrs. Eduljee Dorabjee Talatee, D. R. Chichgar, and Nusserwanjee Heerjibhoy Patel. The members and friends of the Mandali with their families will be invited to the conversazione, which will be held from 5 to 7-30 p.m. on Saturday; the following day, Sunday, being set apart for the children of various schools. Addresses will be delivered on the occasion on all the latest inventions in art and science under the supervision of Dr. Tavaria, who is in charge of all the arrangements for the conversazione.

It is reported that the Amir of Kabul still holds to his determination to appoint Sardar Habibullah, Governor of the districts east of Jagdalak, with his headquarters at Jellalabad. The heir-apparent would by this arrangement be within easy reach of Kabul while obtaining experience in administrative work.

The doubling of the Eastern Bengal Railway between Calcutta and Goalundo is being steadily proceeded with, the permanent way and bridge piers being now ready to receive the rails and girders. The work when completed will have cost some thirty-two lakhs.

The 250 sepoys of the 1st Burma Gurkha Rifles now stationed at Kengtung and Mongsin are to be relieved shortly, their health having suffered from the malarial climate. The question of placing a full battalion in the Mekong Valley will be held over meanwhile for further consideration.

The inter-regimental match at Meerut for the Commander-in-Chief's Cup was won on Thursday by the Bombay-Baroda Railway Volunteers after a most exciting finish, in which suspense was prolonged up to the very last shot. The North-Western Railway Volunteers were second.

The full staff of the Mandalay-Kunlon ferry lin is as follows:—Mr. Bagley, Engineer-in-Chief, with Messrs. Elston, Lilley, and Rowland as Executive Engineers, and Lieutenants Watt-Jones, Hopkins, and Mauser, Royal Engineers, Messrs. Richards, Despeisses, Young, and Mackenzie, as Assistant Engineers. The two last named have just arrived from home. Messrs. Houghton and Allum are also on the staff as Assistant Engineers.

The recent marriage at Aligarh of the third son of Dr. Rahim Khan, Khan Bahadur, Honorary Surgeon, Punjab, with the grand-daughter of the late Khawja Yakub Ali Khan, of Delhi, brother-in-law to Sir Syad Ahmed, and a connection also by marriage of Syad Muhammad Latif, Khan Bahadur, the author of the history of the Punjab, was attended by many Punjab notables, among whom may be mentioned the name of Khan Bahadur Burkat Ali Khan and Raja Bakar Ali Khan, tahsildar, whose extensive landed estates lie both in the Punjab and the United Provinces.

A long journey on foot made by two Bengalis is reported. It seems that they had been keeping a homœopathic dispensary here, but when the last Hindu-Mahomedan disturbance broke out, the rioters raided the establishment, and robbed the proprietors of all their possessions. Being absolutely destitute they resolved to walk back to Calcutta, and, setting out on their journey, in two years, covered the distance between Bombay and Jubbulpore. At the latter town, however, they came under the notice of a philanthropic Native gentleman, who paid their railway fare to Calcutta.

The Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India, during his recent brief visit to Kashmir, represented to the Durbar, through the Resident, the necessity for the extension of meteorological observatories in Kashmir. The Durbar have in consequence decided to establish three observatories in addition to that which they already maintain at Srinagar. They will be at Skardu in the Upper Indus Valley, Dras on the road from Srinagar to Leh, and Banihal on the Pir Panjal range. The Durbar is making liberal arrangements for the maintenance of the three observatories. These observatories will be situated at telegraph stations, and hence be able to send weather telegrams. It is hoped that these stations will furnish valuable information for forecasting, earlier than is at present possible, the probably early occurrence of cold weather disturbances. These disturbances, it is well known, give most of the rain that falls between the months of December and March in North India, and their advent this year is naturally being looked for with greater interest than usual.

A high caste Hindu, at Lahore, Dewan Sant Ram Chopra, has given his widowed daughter in marriage, and also taken the opportunity of making a speech defending his action. He stated that the Pundits of Benares, Allahabad, Jammu, and other places said that remarriage was allowed by the Vedas and Shastras. The Dewan announced that a committee of gentlemen had been formed with the object of arranging for the marriage of child-widows with due regard to caste, family, and such matters.

The text has just been received in India of a Treaty under which the Protected States of the Malay Peninsula, namely Perak, Selangeor, Pahang and Sungei Ujeng, have agreed to confederate under the title of the "Malay Protected States." The Treaty, which is signed by the Governor of the Straits Settlements on the one hand and the respective Chiefs on the other provides for the appointment of a Resident-General, who will exercise a general supervision and act as an intermediary between the states and the Governor of the Straits Settlements, his salary being guaranteed by the States. The clause that is of most particular interest to us in India is that that the States undertake to enlist and equip a military force to be recruited in India, which force may be requisitioned for service in any part of the Settlements. The new Treaty aims generally at securing continuity and uniformity of policy in matters of Public Works and Legislation, at the separation of the military from the police, at the formation of a single service, and other domestic reforms which will no doubt constitute it a forward move in the administration of those regions.

In reply to an address from the Society for the Higher Training of Young Men, Sir Charles Elliott said:—One of our fundamental rules is an abstention within these walls from political discussions. This is rightly so, because the Society has other and more important ends to serve. Not that I would undervalue, politics, for they are a vital factor in the career of an educated Bengali, but their study must be approached in a spirit of candour and sweet reasonableness, and you will all admit that that spirit does not pervade every section of the Indian press. Some newspapers there are whose criticisms are always fair and thoughtful, with whom to differ were a source of pain and doubt. Others, on the other hand, appear to be animated with a fixed idea that everything that Government does must be wrong. Let me ask you, if you wish to leave the world better than you found it, to cultivate a spirit of discriminating criticism, but not to accept the first assertion you may see simply because it appears in print. I remember once referring to a Mahomedan historian of early British rule and finding an entire ignorance on his part of all established facts. Such is the way history is sometimes written, and such is the spirit in which it is approached by a certain class of newspaper editors. He who wishes to sift the the good from the evil, the true from the false, in what he reads or hears, must obey the golden maxim, "Verify your references."

The South Indian Railway traffic receipts for the week ending 16th November, were, for passengers, etc., Rs. 82,168, and for goods, etc., Rs. 89,856, making altogether Rs. 1,72,024, or an average receipt per mile of

MEETING OF THE UNIVERSITY SENATE.

ELECTION OF THE REGISTRAR.

THE annual meeting of the Senate was held on Saturday evening in the Sir Jehanghier Cowasjee Hall of the University, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Jardine, the newly-appointed Vice-Chancellor of the University, presiding. There was an unusually large attendance of Fellows, the first and the most interesting business on the agenda being the election of the Registrar for the ensuing two years. A large number of Fellows had specially come down from up-country to vote in the election. There were two candidates in the field—Dr. D. Macdonald, the present incumbent, who sought re-election, and Dr. P. Peterson. The Rev. Dr. D. Mackichan, M.A., and Surgeon-Major R. Masser, M.D., (also Dr. Cowasji Hormusji and Dr. Bhalchandra Krishna Bhatawadekar) had given notice of their intention to propose the election of Dr. Macdonald, whilst Mr. L. P. Russell and Professor W. H. Sharp had given a similar notice in respect to Dr. Peterson.

The minutes of the last meeting having been read and confirmed, the Vice-Chancellor called upon Dr. Mackichan to propose the resolution, which stood in his name.

Dr. Mackichan then rose, and said that he believed that he would be consulting the interests of the large meeting if he did not stand long between them and the ballot-box. He curtailed his remarks all the more readily as he was well aware that all the members of the Senate, who were conversant with the work of the University, were familiar with the excellent work, which had been done by Dr. Macdonald during his tenure of office for the last six years. (Applause). He need not set forth Dr. Macdonald's claims or his merits in that assembly, but as there were some there who were not brought so much in contact with the actual work of the University as himself he (the speaker) might be permitted to say as one who had been in constant contact with the University office in the various capacities of representative of a college, examiner in connection with the examinations and the holder of certain offices in the University, he had had during the last six years ample means of judging of the character of the work which had been done by the Registrar, whom he asked them to re-appoint. He might say that the general impression which had been left upon their minds by Dr. Macdonald was that of confidence. He believed they all felt confident that the best interests of the University, so far as the office work was concerned, were safe in the hands of such an able Registrar. It was well-known to most of them that the work of the University was gradually increasing. New courses of studies had been sanctioned, new examinations had been introduced, and it was greatly to the credit of Dr. Macdonald that during those years, notwithstanding the increase of work, there had not only been no diminution of efficiency, but he should say that there had been rather an increase in effectiveness in all the departments. He did not say that every office was perfect—there might not be perfection even in the University, and he said so because he should be sorry to be deprived of the sacred right of a Briton to complain, but from his experience, extending over twenty years, he could safely say that there never had been a heavier burden of work in the University than that most loyally performed during those years of Dr. Macdonald's tenure of office. He had every confidence in commending Dr. Macdonald to them and asking them to re-elect him. He would say nothing of the other motion beyond this that if it was sought to be argued that it was necessary that a change should be made, seeing that the present Registrar had held office for three terms, he did not see how the other motion was supported by this argument. Dr. Peterson held the office successively for six terms, while Dr. Macdonald had now held it for three terms only. He would consider it a great inconvenience that the University should be stirred to its depths every two years. He thought they should have a longer period laid down in the calendar for the term of office as Registrar. He did not think that six years could be considered a long period, especially for a candidate like Dr. Macdonald, who had held the post for six years to the satisfaction of all concerned. He did not see how any argument could be brought forward in support of the change, seeing that the work of the office had been done to the satisfaction of all parties concerned, and seeing that Dr. Macdonald had work'd in a way which left no room for complaint. Instead of that high commendation they had been listening to by all, and the speaker said with confidence that Dr. Macdonald ought to be re-elected Registrar of the University. (Applause.)

Dr. Masser seconded the proposition.

Mr. Louis Russell said that he had the honour to propose Dr. Peterson as the Registrar of the University for the ensuing two years. Both the candidates were known to them, and seeing the proposition of Dr. Mackichan on the one hand and that of his own on the other, he did not propose for a single moment to offer any encomiums on any gentleman. On such occasions the less said the better. He proposed that Dr. Peterson be re-elected to the post he held for so long a period of years and be brought back as Registrar for the ensuing term of two years.

Professor Sharp seconded the resolution.

The voting was done by ballot. The Vice-Chancellor appointed the proposers and seconders of the two motions as tellers, and they distributed the voting papers which were marked and then returned. After the usual scrutiny, the Vice-Chancellor declared that the result of the voting was that Dr. Macdonald was re-elected as Registrar, the voting being as follows:—

Dr. Macdonald	86
D. Peterson	65
Majority	21

After the declaration of the result many members left the hall, and the consideration of other business on the agenda was proceeded with.

THE PROPOSED CHANGE IN UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS.

The Senate next proceeded to consider the proposition moved by the Hon. Mr. Justice Ranade at a meeting of the Senate held on the 6th September 1895:—"That candidates failing at any University examination, but obtaining in any subject at least 45 per cent. of the aggregate marks obtainable in that subject, should be excused from examination in that subject at any subsequent appearance in that examination. Candidates passing under this provision shall not be classed." There were several amendments to this proposal, and the Hon. Mr. Setalwad, in accordance with notice of motion, proposed that the debate on the question be adjourned till the Faculties had considered and reported upon the subject. He said that the question had been referred by the Syndicate to the different Faculties, but unfortunately the matter had not yet been discussed and the sense of the Faculties taken upon it. It was, therefore, extremely desirable that the debate should be adjourned till the various Faculties had been consulted.

Dr. Deshmukh seconded the motion.

Mr. Kirkpatrick said that with reference to the motion he would like to understand its significance. He asked if it meant that the question was to be indefinitely postponed, or if it meant that the question was to be kept hanging over their heads and liable to be brought forward again at any time. It was exceedingly undesirable that a question like this should be kept constantly pending. The matter had been before them for a very considerable time. It was, he thought, more than three months since it was first brought before them, and he supposed that even for the most sluggish of them three months' time was long enough to enable them to make up their minds. There was a class of litigants in the High Court who never liked to have their cases heard, but always went in for the luxury of postponement. (Laughter.) At the last moment they ran up to their attorneys and gave instructions for the postponement of the cases, and it would be a pity if such procedure was introduced into the University, which far more than any reform in their curriculum, needed peace and quietude and freedom from agitation. They must, therefore, decide the question once for all. What was the meaning of the proposal that was just then laid before them? Where was the necessity of going to the Faculties? They all belonged to some Faculty or the other. The members of the Faculties were members of the Senate. The meaning of the amendment must be that they were asked to resolve themselves into a number of groups, and then each group had to discuss the question and each group had to vote upon it, and when all that was done group by group they were to be once more merged into one general assembly, and then they would have another discussion. He confessed that he could see no advantage gained by that. There would be a great amount of unnecessary talk and unnecessary delay. He did not think that the Senate could be in a better position after the delay, and unless the amendment was explained in some other way he would strongly object to any further postponement.

Mr. Gokuldass Tripathy said that the spirit in which the amendment was placed by his friend Mr. Setalvad was not properly understood by Mr. Kirkpatrick. When the original proposal was made by Mr. Justice Ranade, it was proposed to refer to the Faculties, and for this reason that if the proposal was passed then it would have affected various examinations, examinations in arts, science, medicines and also engineering and law. The Faculties were in a better position to judge of the respective merits of the proposal in the different branches which they represented, and they were in a better position to judge whether the change would be suitable to them, and it was, therefore, deemed necessary to refer the matter to the Faculties. The matter had already come before the Faculties, and if minutely it had not yet been ripe for discussion, in terms of four of any particular class of litigants, as Mr. Kirkpatrick had remarked, but it was in the interests of all the Faculties concerned that this subject should be threshed out in the separate meeting of each Faculty.

The amendment was then put to the vote and carried.

Mr. Tripathy then proposed an adjournment of the Senate, and after some discussion, the meeting was adjourned to Saturday next, at 5-15 p.m.

THE B. P. R. A. MEETING.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

THE championship was decided at Meerut, on Wednesday in a strong westerly wind, which at 900 yards, especially, was productive of many misses. At the last range, 900 yards, the contest for supremacy lay between Bandsman Brannigan, Oxford Light Infantry, and Volunteer Dale Green, who, by the way, is a nephew of that veteran shot, Captain Dale of the East Indian Railway. Bandsman Brannigan came back from 800 yards with 284 to his credit, but could only add 22 at the 900 yards. This left Volunteer Dale Green, who had come back with 274,032 to make to bea Brannigan. This was a forlorn hope under such difficult atmospheric conditions as prevailed to-day, and would probably have proved too much for the best of tried veteran marksmen, whereas young Dale Green has only just left school, and deserves the greatest credit for the way he has shot on his first appearance at an open meeting. Quite a crowd collected to see him shoot but a miss in his first competition shot destroyed the hopes of his friends and supporters. Brannigan's score of 300 is an average of 4.37 per shot, a remarkably fine performance, considering the difficult weather which has prevailed during the meeting.

BRITISH ARMY.

Championship and Viceroy's Prizes.—Bandsman Brannigan, Oxford Light Infantry, 306, Rs. 300, and the Championship Badge; Captain Playfair, Hampshire Regiment, 296, Rs. 100 and the silver medal; Private Fuller, D. C. L. I., 295, Rs. 80 and the bronze medal; Sergeant Slade, 1st Hampshire Regiment, 295, Rs. 50; Volunteer Morrison, 2nd Punjab Volunteer Rifles, 293, Rs. 40; Volunteer Meakin, E. I. R. Volunteers, 293, Rs. 30; Corporal Smith, Bombay-Baroda Volunteers, 293, Rs. 20; Colour-Sergeant Luckford, East Lancashire, 290, Rs. 10; Sergeant-Major English, School of Musketry, 290, Rs. 10; Sergeant Callighan, Royal West Kent, 287, Rs. 10.

His Excellency the Viceroy's Medals.—British Officers' Gold Medal—Captain Ozzard, Hampshire Regiment, 187; Volunteer Officers' Gold Medal—Lieutenant Bright, N. W. Ry. Volunteers, 80; British Infantry Silver Medal—Bandsman Brannigan, Oxford Light Infantry, 188; Bronze Medal—Corporal Knight, Seaforth Highlanders, 185; Volunteer Silver Medal—Corporal Smith, Bombay-Baroda Volunteer, 185; Bronze Medal—Sergeant Martin, N. W. R. Volunteers, 182; British Cavalry Silver Medal—Corporal Gaston, 5th Dragoon Guards, 95; Bronze Medal—Sergeant Austin, 18th Hussars, 90.

Short Range aggregate—Captain Playfair, Hants, 97. S. I. R. A. Silver Medal and a spirit stand; Captain Dale, E. I. Railway Volunteers, 95, binoculars and Rs. 50; Captain Ozzard, Hampshire Regiment, 95, Rs. 50; Corporal Jahans, E. I. Railway Volunteers, 95, Rs. 40; Sergeant-Major English, School of Musketry, 94, Rs. 30; Lance-Corporal Porter, Bombay-Baroda Volunteers, 94, Rs. 20; Volunteer Morris, 2nd P. V. Rifles, 93, Rs. 10.

Match XIV.—Colonel Ian Hamilton's Prize; (A) Open to Soldiers only; 800 yards—Colour-Sergeant Hann, Hampshire Regiment, 35, Rs. 45; Sergeant Castagnola, Oxford Light Infantry, 35, Rs. 45; Sergeant Reeve, Essex Regiment, 33, Rs. 30; Lance-Corporal Nobbs, Norfolk Regiment, 32, Rs. 25; Sergeant Durrant, East Surrey, 32, Rs. 20; Bandsman Brannigan, Oxford Light Infantry, 31, Rs. 15; Sergeant McDonald, Seaforth Highlanders, 31, Rs. 10; Lance-Corporal Maxwell, Royal Irish Fusiliers, 31, Rs. 10; Sergeant Bell, 5th Dragoon Guards, 31, Rs. 10.

Match XIV.—Colonel Ian Hamilton's prize (B) Open to Officers and Volunteer; 800 yards—Corporal Smith, Bombay-Baroda Volunteers, 34, Rs. 30; Volunteer Dale Green, N. W. Railway Volunteers, 33, Rs. 40; Corporal Adshead, N. W. Railway Volunteers, 33, Rs. 30; Major Sir Robert Colleton, Bart, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, 33, Rs. 20; Corporal Crawshaw, Oudh Volunteers, 32, Rs. 15; Lieutenant Rose-Dougal, Somerset Light Infantry, 32, Rs. 15; Colour-Sergeant Bewley, E. I. Railway Volunteers, 31, Rs. 10; Lance-Sergeant Carthy, Bombay-Baroda Volunteers, 31, Rs. 10; Lieutenant Leslie, E. I. Railway Volunteers, 31, Rs. 10; Captain Woodyatt, D. A. A.-G. for Musketry, 31, Rs. 5.

Match XV:—Lieutenant-General Sir William Ellis's Prize (A); For Soldiers only; 900 yards.—Sergeant Flynn, Hampshire Regiment, 31, Rs. 50; Private Fuller, D. C. L. I., 30, Rs. 40; Sergeant Thompson, Cameronians, 30, Rs. 30; Private Greenfield, Oxford Light Infantry, 30, Rs. 25; Lance-Corporal, Flynn, R. I. Fusiliers, 30, Rs. 20; Sergeant Bowe, Essex Regiment, 29, Rs. 15; Lance-Sergeant Wells, Highland Light Infantry, 29, Rs. 15; Colour-Sergeant Hann, Hampshire Regiment, 28, Rs. 10; Lance-Corporal Pierce, Oxford Light Infantry, 28, Rs. 10; Corporal Gambling, Somerset Light Infantry, 28, Rs. 10.

Match XV:—Lieutenant-General Sir William Ellis's Prize (B); Open to Officers and Volunteers; 900 yards—Volunteer Morrison, 2nd P. V. Rifles, 31, Rs. 50; Captain Playfair, Hampshire Regiment 30, Rs. 40; Colour-Sergeant Watson, Bombay-Baroda Volunteers, 30, Rs. 30; Volunteer Meakin, E. I. Railway Volunteers, 30, Rs. 20; Captain Campbell, Guides 29, Rs. 15; Major Rickie, N. W. Railway Volunteers, 28; Rs. 15; Sergeant Finnigan, Bombay-Baroda Volunteers, 28, Rs. 10; Major Tickner, N. W. Railway Volunteers, 28, Rs. 10; Corporal Smith, Bombay-Baroda Volunteers, 28, Rs. 10; Volunteer Willer, Senior, 2nd P. V. Rifles, 27, Rs. 5.

REVOLVER MATCHES.

Match XXV.—20 yards; vanishing target—Lieutenant Smith, Royal West Kent, 37; Captain Ozzard, Hampshire Regiment, 36; Lieutenant MacCausland, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, 36.

Match XXVI.—Running tiger; 25 yards—Captain Ozzard, Hampshire Regiment, 20; Major Campbell, Guides, 18; Captain Playfair, Hampshire Regiment, 18; Lieutenant MacCausland, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, 18.

Match XXVII.—Stationary target—Captain Ozzard Hampshire Regiment, 38; Captain Playfair, Hampshire Regiment, 37; Lieutenant Smith, Royal West Kent Regiment, 36; Major Sir Robert Colleton, Bart, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, 36.

These revolver scores are not however final.

NATIVE ARMY.

His Excellency the Viceroy's Medals—Infantry Silver Medal—Jemadar Fatteh Singh Bisht, 4th Gurkha Rifles, 93; Bronze Medal—Naick Mahomed Ali, 33rd Punjab Infantry, 92; Cavalry Silver Medal—Lance-Duffadar Badhawa Singh, Deoli I. F. Cavalry, 92; Bronze Medal—Sowar Hossein Baksh, 2nd Bengal Lancers, 90; Sowar Narayan Singh, Guides Cavalry, made 94 for this aggregate, but as he shot with the Martini Henry rifle instead of the carbine, he could not take the medal.

Match XIII.—The Cochin Prize; 600 yards—Naick Kabiraj Pun, 2-5th Gurkha Rifles, 34, Rs. 25; Lance Havildar Mohamed Amir Khan, 12th K. G., 32, Rs. 20; Sepoy Wariam Singh 28th Punjab Infantry, 31, Rs. 15; Jemadar Sir Khen Khan, Guides Cavalry, 31, Rs. 10; Havildar Sahib Din, 24th Punjab Infantry, 31, Rs. 10; Kote-Duffadars Kishen Singh, Deoli Irregular Force Cavalry, 31, Rs. 10; Naick Mulraj, Guides Infantry, 30, Rs. 5; Sepoy Bahadur Shah, 33rd Punjab Infantry, Bo, Rs. 5; Havildar Partab Singh, 4th B. I., 29, Rs. 5; Jemadar Bahadur Singh, Guides Cavalry, 29, Rs. 5.

Match XIV.—The Tehri Prize; 800 yards—Lance-Naik Isar Singh, 29th Punjab Infantry, 32, Rs. 25; Sepoy Ayub Khan, 5th Bengal Light Infantry, 32, Rs. 20; Lance-Naick Man Singh Bhora, 2-2nd Gurkha Rifles, 32, Rs. 15; Sepoy Kali Khan, 33rd Punjab Infantry, 31, Rs. 10; Naick Chatra, Merwara Battalion, 31, Rs. 10; Jemadar Bahadur Singh, Guides Cavalry, 31, Rs. 10; Naick Gulab Singh, 4th Bengal Infantry, 30, Rs. 5; Lance Naick Naga, Merwara Battalion, 30, Rs. 5; Sepoy Mela, Merwara Battalion, 30, Rs. 5; Naik Rifles, 30, Rs. 5; Hira Singh Newar, 1st Gurkha.

The inter-regimental match for the Commander-in-Chief's Cup was fired at Meerut, on Thursday morning at 200, 500 and 600 yards. The westerly wind which has prevailed throughout the meeting was blowing with increasing strength from the left, being what riflemen call a "ten o'clock wind." At 600 yards it was gusty, and shooting was extremely difficult. Twenty-five teams competed, and a grand contest was the result, in which the veteran marksmen of the volunteers demonstrated once again for how much experience counts in tight finish at 600 yards. The leading teams of the regular army, the Hampshire and the Oxfordshire Light Infantry, shot well; but the older marksmen of the Volunteers were them steadily down. At 600 wards the issue lay between the North-West Railway, the winners in many a tough tussle, and the 2nd Bombay-Baroda and C. I. Volunteers, who went from strength to strength. The N.-W. Railway were finished first, and made the excellent score of 540. A crowd gathered round to see the final shots of the Bombay-Baroda Volunteers. Bull's-eye after bull's-eye was signalled until 5 points were only wanted by the Bombay-Baroda and two shots to fire. The first of the two shots threw up a lot of dust on the right of the target, and the spectators waited for the signal in breathless silence. Up went the miss flag and left only one shot to fire five points wanted with half a gale of wind blowing. After a steady aim Lance Corporal Porter fired, and a bull's eye was the result, the Bombay-Baroda winning the Cup by one point only. Seldom has a finer or more exciting finish been made, and the conquerors fully deserved their victory. Lieutenant-General Sir William Elles, K. C. B., Commanding Bengal, visited the ranges during the progress of the shooting both in the morning and the afternoon.

BRITISH ARMY.

Match XIX.—The Muir Veille Prize. Long range aggregate. The aggregate in Matches 4 and 5 (best entries to count) 9,10,14 and 15—Colour-Sergeant Hann, Hampshire Regiment, 179, I. R. A. Silver Medal and a field service tent and kit; Major Sir Robert Colleton, Bart, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, 176, Rs. 50 and a pair of binoculars; Volunteer Meakin, E. I. Railway Volunteers, 173, Rs. 30; Captain Playfair, Hampshire Regiment, 173, Rs. 40; Sergeant Slade, Hampshire Regiment, 171, Rs. 30; Colour-Sergeant Luckford, East Lancashire, 169, Rs. 20; Sergeant Major English, School of Musketry, 169, Rs. 10.

Match I.—The "Pioneer" Prize; 200 yards; final results—Captain Playfair, Hampshire Regiment, 34, Rs. 30; Lance-Corporal Porter, Bombay Baroda Volunteers 34, Rs. 80; Volunteer Morrison, 2nd Punjab Volunteer Rifle, 34, Rs. 45; Lieutenant Ronay-Dougal, Somerset Light Infantry, 34, Rs. 45; Corporal Jahans E. I. Railway Volunteers, 33, Rs. 30; Colour Sergeant Drake Hampshire Regiment, 33, Rs. 20; Corporal Gaston, 5th Dragoon Guards, 33, Rs 15; Sergeant Castagnola, Oxfordshire Light Infantry, 33, Rs. 80; Volunteer Morrison, 2nd Punjab Volunteer Rifle, 34, Rs. 45; Lieutenant Ronay-Dougal, Somerset Light Infantry, 34, Rs. 45; Corporal Jahans E. I. Railway Volunteers, 33, Rs. 30; Colour Sergeant Drake Hampshire Regiment, 33, Rs. 20; Corporal Gaston, 5th Dragoon Guards, 33, Rs 15; Sergeant Castagnola, Oxfordshire Light Infantry, 33, Rs. 80; Volunteer Morrison, 2nd Punjab Volunteer Rifle, 34, Rs. 45; Lieutenant Ronay-Dougal, Somerset Light Infantry, 34, Rs. 45; Corporal Jahans E. I. Railway Volunteers, 33, Rs. 30; Colour Sergeant Drake Hampshire Regiment, 33, Rs. 20; Corporal Gaston, 5th Dragoon Guards, 33, Rs 15; Sergeant Castagnola, Oxfordshire Light Infantry, 33, Rs. 80; Captain Playfair, Hampshire Regiment, 33, Rs. 45; Lieutenant Ronay-Dougal, Somerset Light Infantry, 34, Rs. 45; Corporal Jahans E. I. Railway Volunteers, 33, Rs. 30; Colour Sergeant Drake Hampshire Regiment, 33, Rs. 20; Corporal Gaston, 5th Dragoon Guards, 33, Rs 15; Sergeant Castagnola, Oxfordshire Light Infantry, 33, Rs. 80; Lance-Corporal Porter, Bombay Baroda Volunteers, 34, Rs. 20; Volunteer Morrison, 2nd P. V. Rifles, 33, Rs. 10.

Match II.—The Muir Veille Prize. Long range aggregate. The aggregate in Matches 4 and 5 (best entries to count) 9,10,14 and 15—Colour-Sergeant Hann, Hampshire Regiment, 179, I. R. A. Silver Medal and a field service tent and kit; Major Sir Robert Colleton, Bart, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, 176, Rs. 50 and a pair of binoculars; Volunteer Meakin, E. I. Railway Volunteers, 173, Rs. 30; Captain Playfair, Hampshire Regiment, 173, Rs. 40; Sergeant Slade, Hampshire Regiment, 171, Rs. 30; Colour-Sergeant Luckford, East Lancashire, 169, Rs. 20; Sergeant Major English, School of Musketry, 169, Rs. 10.

Match I.—The "Pioneer" Prize; 200 yards; final results—Captain Playfair, Hampshire Regiment, 34, Rs. 30; Lance-Corporal Porter, Bombay Baroda Volunteers 34, Rs. 80; Volunteer Morrison, 2nd Punjab Volunteer Rifle, 34, Rs. 45; Lieutenant Ronay-Dougal, Somerset Light Infantry, 34, Rs. 45; Corporal Jahans E. I. Railway Volunteers, 33, Rs. 30; Colour Sergeant Drake Hampshire Regiment, 33, Rs. 20; Corporal Gaston, 5th Dragoon Guards, 33, Rs 15; Sergeant Castagnola, Oxfordshire Light Infantry, 33, Rs. 80; Volunteer Morrison, 2nd Punjab Volunteer Rifle, 34, Rs. 45; Lieutenant Ronay-Dougal, Somerset Light Infantry, 34, Rs. 45; Corporal Jahans E. I. Railway Volunteers, 33, Rs. 30; Colour Sergeant Drake Hampshire Regiment, 33, Rs. 20; Corporal Gaston, 5th Dragoon Guards, 33, Rs 15; Sergeant Castagnola, Oxfordshire Light Infantry, 33, Rs. 80; Captain Playfair, Hampshire Regiment, 33, Rs. 45; Lieutenant Ronay-Dougal, Somerset Light Infantry, 34, Rs. 45; Corporal Jahans E. I. Railway Volunteers, 33, Rs. 30; Colour Sergeant Drake Hampshire Regiment, 33, Rs. 20; Corporal Gaston, 5th Dragoon Guards, 33, Rs 15; Sergeant Castagnola, Oxfordshire Light Infantry, 33, Rs. 80; Lance-Corporal Porter, Bombay Baroda Volunteers, 34, Rs. 20; Volunteer Morrison, 2nd P. V. Rifles, 33, Rs. 10.

Match XIV.—Colonel Ian Hamilton's Prize; (A) Open to Soldiers only; 800 yards—Colour-Sergeant Hann, Hampshire Regiment, 35, Rs. 45; Sergeant Castagnola, Oxford Light Infantry, 35, Rs. 45; Sergeant Reeve, Essex Regiment, 33, Rs. 30; Lance-Corporal Nobbs, Norfolk Regiment, 32, Rs. 25; Sergeant Durrant, East Surrey, 32, Rs. 20; Bandsman Brannigan, Oxford Light Infantry, 31, Rs. 15; Sergeant McDonald, Seaforth Highlanders, 31, Rs. 10; Lance-Corporal Maxwell, Royal Irish Fusiliers, 31, Rs. 10; Sergeant Bell, 5th Dragoon Guards, 31, Rs. 10.

Match XIV.—Colonel Ian Hamilton's prize (B) Open to Officers and Volunteer; 800 yards—Corporal Smith, Bombay-Baroda Volunteers, 34, Rs. 30; Volunteer Dale Green, N. W. Railway Volunteers, 33, Rs. 40; Corporal Adshead, N. W. Railway Volunteers, 33, Rs. 30; Major Sir Robert Colleton, Bart, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, 33, Rs. 20; Corporal Crawshaw, Oudh Volunteers, 32, Rs. 15; Lieutenant Rose-Dougal, Somerset Light Infantry, 32, Rs. 15; Colour-Sergeant Bewley, E. I. Railway Volunteers, 31, Rs. 10; Lance-Sergeant Carthy, Bombay-Baroda Volunteers, 31, Rs. 10; Lieutenant Leslie, E. I. Railway Volunteers, 31, Rs. 10; Captain Woodyatt, D. A. A.-G. for Musketry, 31, Rs. 5.

Match XV:—Lieutenant-General Sir William Ellis's Prize (A); For Soldiers only; 900 yards.—Sergeant Flynn, Hampshire Regiment, 31, Rs. 50; Private Fuller, D. C. L. I., 30, Rs. 40; Sergeant Thompson, Cameronians, 30, Rs. 30; Private Greenfield, Oxford Light Infantry, 30, Rs. 25; Lance-Corporal, Flynn, R. I. Fusiliers, 30, Rs. 20; Sergeant Bowe, Essex Regiment, 29, Rs. 15; Lance-Sergeant Wells, Highland Light Infantry, 29, Rs. 15; Colour-Sergeant Hann, Hampshire Regiment, 28, Rs. 10; Lance-Corporal Pierce, Oxford Light Infantry, 28, Rs. 10; Corporal Gambling, Somerset Light Infantry, 28, Rs. 10.

Match XV:—Lieutenant-General Sir William Ellis's Prize (B); Open to Officers and Volunteers; 900 yards—Volunteer Morrison, 2nd P. V. Rifles, 31, Rs. 50; Captain Playfair, Hampshire Regiment 30, Rs. 40; Colour-Sergeant Watson, Bombay-Baroda Volunteers, 30, Rs. 30; Volunteer Meakin, E. I. Railway Volunteers, 30, Rs. 20; Captain Campbell, Guides 29, Rs. 15; Major Rickie, N. W. Railway Volunteers, 28; Rs. 15; Sergeant Finnigan, Bombay-Baroda Volunteers, 28, Rs. 10; Major Tickner, N. W. Railway Volunteers, 28, Rs. 10; Corporal Smith, Bombay-Baroda Volunteers, 28, Rs. 10; Volunteer Willer, Senior, 2nd P. V. Rifles, 27, Rs. 5.

REVOLVER MATCHES.

Match XXV.—20 yards; vanishing target—Lieutenant Smith, Royal West Kent, 37; Captain Ozzard, Hampshire Regiment, 36; Lieutenant MacCausland, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, 36.

Match XXVI.—Running tiger; 25 yards—Captain Ozzard, Hampshire Regiment, 20; Major Campbell, Guides, 18; Captain Playfair, Hampshire Regiment, 18; Lieutenant MacCausland, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, 18.

Match XXVII.—Stationary target—Captain Ozzard Hampshire Regiment, 38; Captain Playfair, Hampshire Regiment, 37; Lieutenant Smith, Royal West Kent Regiment, 36; Major Sir Robert Colleton, Bart, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, 36.

These revolver scores are not however final.

NATIVE ARMY.

His Excellency the Viceroy's Medals—Infantry Silver Medal—Jemadar Fatteh Singh Bisht, 4th Gurkha Rifles, 93; Bronze Medal—Naick Mahomed Ali, 33rd Punjab Infantry, 92; Cavalry Silver Medal—Lance-Duffadar Badhawa Singh, Deoli I. F. Cavalry, 92; Bronze Medal—Sowar Hossein Baksh, 2nd Bengal Lancers, 90; Sowar Narayan Singh, Guides Cavalry, made 94 for this aggregate, but as he shot with the Martini Henry rifle instead of the carbine, he could not take the medal.

Match XIII.—The Cochin Prize; 600 yards—Naick Kabiraj Pun, 2-5th Gurkha Rifles, 34, Rs. 25; Lance Havildar Mohamed Amir Khan, 12th K. G., 32, Rs. 20; Sepoy Wariam Singh 28th Punjab Infantry, 31, Rs. 15; Jemadar Sir Khen Khan, Guides Cavalry, 31, Rs. 10; Havildar Sahib Din, 24th Punjab Infantry, 31, Rs. 10; Kote-Duffadars Kishen Singh, Deoli Irregular Force Cavalry, 31, Rs. 10; Naick Mulraj, Guides Infantry, 30, Rs. 5; Sepoy Bahadur Shah, 33rd Punjab Infantry, Bo, Rs. 5; Havildar Partab Singh, 4th B. I., 29, Rs. 5; Jemadar Bahadur Singh, Guides Cavalry, 29, Rs. 5.

Match XIV.—The Tehri Prize; 800 yards—Lance-Naik Isar Singh, 29th Punjab Infantry, 32, Rs. 25; Sepoy Ayub Khan, 5th Bengal Light Infantry, 32, Rs. 20; Lance-Naick Man Singh Bhora, 2-2nd Gurkha Rifles, 32, Rs. 15; Sepoy Kali Khan, 33rd Punjab Infantry, 31, Rs. 10; Naick Chatra, Merwara Battalion, 31, Rs. 10; Jemadar Bahadur Singh, Guides Cavalry, 31, Rs. 10; Naick Gulab Singh, 4th Bengal Infantry, 30, Rs. 5; Lance Naick Naga, Merwara Battalion, 30, Rs. 5; Sepoy Mela, Merwara Battalion, 30, Rs. 5; Naik Rifles, 30, Rs. 5; Hira Singh Newar, 1st Gurkha.

The inter-regimental match for the Commander-in-Chief's Cup was fired at Meerut, on Thursday morning at 200, 500 and 600 yards. The westerly wind which has prevailed throughout the meeting was blowing with increasing strength from the left, being what riflemen call a "ten o'clock wind." At 600 yards it was gusty, and shooting was extremely difficult. Twenty-five teams competed, and a grand contest was the result, in which the veteran marksmen of the volunteers demonstrated once again for how much experience counts in tight finish at 600 yards. The leading teams of the regular army, the Hampshire and the Oxfordshire Light Infantry, shot well; but the older marksmen of the Volunteers were them steadily down. At 600 wards the issue lay between the North-West Railway, the winners in many a tough tussle, and the 2nd Bombay-Baroda and C. I. Volunteers, who went from strength to strength. The N.-W. Railway were finished first, and made the excellent score of 540. A crowd gathered round to see the final shots of the Bombay-Baroda Volunteers. Bull's-eye after bull's-eye was signalled until 5 points were only wanted by the Bombay-Baroda and two shots to fire. The first of the two shots threw up a lot of dust on the right of the target, and the spectators waited for the signal in breathless silence. Up went the miss flag and left only one shot to fire five points wanted with half a gale of wind blowing. After a steady aim Lance Corporal Porter fired, and a bull's eye was the result, the Bombay-Baroda winning the Cup by one point only. Seldom has a finer or more exciting finish been made, and the conquerors fully deserved their victory. Lieutenant-General Sir William Elles, K. C. B., Commanding Bengal, visited the ranges during the progress of the shooting both in the morning and the afternoon.

BRITISH ARMY.

Match XIX.—The Muir Veille Prize. Long range aggregate. The aggregate in Matches 4 and 5 (best entries to count) 9,10,14 and 15—Colour-Sergeant Hann, Hampshire Regiment, 179, I. R. A. Silver Medal and a field service tent and kit; Major Sir Robert Colleton, Bart, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, 176, Rs. 50 and a pair of binoculars; Volunteer Meakin, E. I. Railway Volunteers, 173, Rs. 30; Captain Playfair, Hampshire Regiment, 173, Rs. 40; Sergeant Slade, Hampshire Regiment, 171, Rs. 30; Colour-Sergeant Luckford, East Lancashire, 169, Rs. 20; Sergeant Major English, School of Musketry, 169, Rs. 10.

Match I.—The "Pioneer" Prize; 200 yards; final results—Captain Playfair, Hampshire Regiment, 34, Rs. 30; Lance-Corporal Porter, Bombay Baroda Volunteers 34, Rs. 80; Volunteer Morrison, 2nd Punjab Volunteer Rifle, 34, Rs. 45; Lieutenant Ronay-Dougal, Somerset Light Infantry, 34, Rs. 45; Corporal Jahans E. I. Railway Volunteers, 33, Rs. 30; Colour Sergeant Drake Hampshire Regiment, 33, Rs. 20; Corporal Gaston, 5th Dragoon Guards, 33, Rs 15; Sergeant Castagnola, Oxfordshire Light Infantry, 33, Rs. 80; Volunteer Morrison, 2nd Punjab Volunteer Rifle, 34, Rs. 45; Lieutenant Ronay-Dougal, Somerset Light Infantry, 34, Rs. 45; Corporal Jahans E. I. Railway Volunteers, 33, Rs. 30; Colour Sergeant Drake Hampshire Regiment, 33, Rs. 20; Corporal Gaston, 5th Dragoon Guards, 33, Rs 15; Sergeant Castagnola, Oxfordshire Light Infantry, 33, Rs. 80; Captain Playfair, Hampshire Regiment, 33, Rs. 45; Lieutenant Ronay-Dougal, Somerset Light Infantry, 34, Rs. 45; Corporal Jahans E. I. Railway Volunteers, 33, Rs. 30; Colour Sergeant Drake Hampshire Regiment, 33, Rs. 20; Corporal Gaston, 5th Dragoon Guards, 33, Rs 15; Sergeant Castagnola, Oxfordshire Light Infantry, 33, Rs. 80; Lance-Corporal Porter, Bombay Baroda Volunteers, 34, Rs. 20; Volunteer Morrison, 2nd P. V. Rifles, 33, Rs. 10.

Match XIV.—Colonel Ian Hamilton's Prize; (A) Open to Soldiers only; 800 yards—Colour-Sergeant Hann, Hampshire Regiment, 35, Rs. 45; Sergeant Castagnola, Oxford Light Infantry, 35, Rs. 45; Sergeant Reeve, Essex Regiment, 33, Rs. 30; Lance-Corporal Nobbs, Norfolk Regiment, 32, Rs. 25; Sergeant Durrant, East Surrey, 32, Rs. 20; Bandsman Brannigan, Oxford Light Infantry, 31, Rs. 15; Sergeant McDonald, Seaforth Highlanders, 31, Rs. 10; Lance-Corporal Maxwell, Royal Irish Fusiliers, 31, Rs. 10; Sergeant Bell, 5th Dragoon Guards, 31, Rs. 10.

Match XIV.—Colonel Ian Hamilton's prize (B) Open to Officers and Volunteer; 800 yards—Corporal Smith, Bombay-Baroda Volunteers, 34, Rs. 30; Volunteer Dale Green, N. W. Railway Volunteers, 33, Rs. 40; Corporal Adshead, N. W. Railway Volunteers, 33, Rs. 30; Major Sir Robert Colleton, Bart, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, 33, Rs. 20; Corporal Crawshaw, Oudh Volunteers, 32, Rs. 15; Lieutenant Rose-Dougal, Somerset Light Infantry, 32, Rs. 15; Colour-Sergeant Bewley, E. I. Railway Volunteers, 31, Rs. 10; Lance-Sergeant Carthy, Bombay-Baroda Volunteers, 31, Rs. 10; Lieutenant Leslie, E. I. Railway Volunteers, 31, Rs. 10; Captain Woodyatt, D. A. A.-G. for Musketry, 31, Rs. 5.

Match XV:—Lieutenant-General Sir William Ellis's Prize (A); For Soldiers only; 900 yards.—Sergeant Flynn, Hampshire Regiment, 31, Rs. 50; Private Fuller, D. C. L. I., 30, Rs. 40; Sergeant Thompson, Cameronians, 30, Rs. 30; Private Greenfield, Oxford Light Infantry, 30, Rs. 25; Lance-Corporal, Flynn, R. I. Fusiliers, 30, Rs. 20; Sergeant Bowe, Essex Regiment, 29, Rs. 15; Lance-Sergeant Wells, Highland Light Infantry, 29, Rs. 15; Colour-Sergeant Hann, Hampshire Regiment, 28, Rs. 10; Lance-Corporal Pierce, Oxford Light Infantry, 28, Rs. 10; Corporal Gambling, Somerset Light Infantry, 28, Rs. 10.

Match XV:—Lieutenant-General Sir William Ellis's Prize (B); Open to Officers and Volunteers; 900 yards—Volunteer Morrison, 2nd P. V. Rifles, 31, R

THE LEE METFORD RIFLE.

With a view of ascertaining the penetrating power of the Lee-Metford rifle and cordite ammunition with greater preciseness than was previously known, an elaborate series of experiments has (says the "Morning Post") just been concluded at the Royal Military College. The experiments were conducted on two days. Eighteen different targets were used. Fired at a wicker gabion filled with wet sand, the bullet went clean through and was lost. The next target was a solid wall of sandbags. On the first day the bullet penetrated 28in., and was lodged. On the second day the penetration was 30in. The path of these bullets was never straight. A target of loose sand was then tried. On the first day the bullet passed through 36in., and was lost. On the second the target was deepened by a foot, and the bullet passed through and was not afterwards seen. A mound of loose shingle of 1½in. gauge proved a most formidable objective. On the first day a 4in. special bullet was used, and this was broken into shavings. On the second day a 6in. bullet was used and broken up fine by the impact. A severe test was one against a match-board wall, the sides of which were 3in. apart, and filled with shingle varying from ½in. to 1½in. gauge. In the first experiment the bullet just got through, and in the second it went right through. In a similar experiment to the last, but with the sides of the wall 4½in. apart, on the first trial the bullet failed to penetrate, but on the second occasion it lodged in the back board, just starting it. The next experiment was against a match board wall with sides apart as in the last, but filled entirely with shingle of ½in gauge, and on both days the bullet passed through. In a subsequent trial with a 6in. match board wall filled with shingle of ½in gauge, on the first day the bullet failed to get through, but on the second it lodged in the back board. Against a match board wall, the sides of which were 4½in. apart, and filled with shingle of 1½in. gauge on the first occasion the bullet just failed to get through, but on the second the penetration was complete. With walls 6in. apart, and shingle of similar gauge to the last, the bullet failed to go through on both occasions, but on the last it penetrated 5in. Shooting at fir-tree logs on one day 27in. thick, and on the next 37in., the bullet passed through and was lost in both instances. Oaken logs proved less vulnerable. In the first experiment the bullet passed through 16in and was lost. In the second, however, the target consisted of two trees, each 12in. in diameter, placed one behind the other. The bullet penetrated 20in., going straight through the centre of the first, and on entering the second turned sharply to the right at about an angle of 1:2deg., traversing another 8in. of oak, where it was found undeformed. Firing against a stockade of 5/8b. steel rails on both days it was found that the section of rail against which the bullet impinged was dinted. Some extremely interesting data accrued from the experiments against brick walls. On the first day the objective in each case was composed of soft brick, and on the second of hard, built up in various formations and thicknesses. To take the soft brick walls first. Against a 14in. wall stretcher brick the bullet penetrated 3½in.; against a wall of similar thickness header brick the penetration was 5in.; against a 9in. wall stretcher brick the penetration was 4in, and against a wall of the same thickness header brick it was 5in. Against hard brick, laid as the soft kind were, the penetration was, in the case of the thicker walls 3in. and 2½in. respectively, and in that of the thinner walls the penetration was exactly as against the former. Fired against a ½in. steel plate the bullet punched a clean hole on both days. In the experiments against the brick walls the range was twelve yards, in the remainder it was twenty yards.

RUSSIA, JAPAN, AND ENGLAND

If we are to believe the correspondent of the "Novoe Vremya," who telegraphs to his paper the following news on the strength of information from Yokohama:—

Japan has decided to submit to circumstances and to withdraw completely from the pursuit of her dangerous policy on the Asiatic continent. She recognises the advisability of confining herself to the interests of an island monarchy and will concentrate her attention on Formosa. The Japanese Government, therefore, desires to maintain friendly relations with Russia, and recognizes the unconditional right of the latter to keep Corea and Manchuria within the sphere of Russian political and economical influence.

"This" (says the "Times of St. Petersburg correspondent) "would seem to imply complete submission to the Russian view of the case in Corea. The same correspondent lately sent a long account fully garnished with the necessary figures, to show that the strength and armament of the Russian Pacific squadron was much superior to that of the British squadron in those waters. A Russian naval expert proved in the "Grashdanin" that the figures and conclusions were all wrong and that just the contrary was the case. The same writer has endeavoured, with much anti-English feeling, to make out a case of impropriety of conduct against the British Admiral, who entered Vladivostok harbour with two British ironclads and the despatch boat Alacrity without waiting for the favorable reply to his request for permission which afterwards arrived from St. Petersburg. According to Russian regulations, not more than two foreign warships may enter a Russian harbour without special permission, and this correspondent did his best to prove that the Alacrity was a warship like the others. Thus the writers in the Russian Press do all they can with every trivial incident to show discord between the two peoples. These facts may perhaps be useful in judging of Russian news sent from Vladivostock."

The "Standard's" Berlin correspondent telegraphed on Nov. 26:—"A peculiarly delicate question in the (Chino-Japanese) negotiations is that of the Likin Customs, the abolition of which has always been opposed by China. She has, however, been induced by the representatives of the treaty Powers to consent to their being fixed at half the amount of the respective import duties, in order to put a stop to the abuses connected with the levying of them. The Chinese Government is expected to raise the import duties, with the result that the countries having trade with China will pay the expenses of the war with Japan."

Reuter's Pekin correspondent reports that the commercial treaty between China and Japan is still under negotiation. The Chinese counter-proposals were submitted to the Japanese Government on Nov. 18. The demands of China with regard to "lekin" transit and special duties rendered an agreement difficult. The Japanese will evacuate the Liao-tong peninsula on Nov. 30.

A NEW CHINESE LOAN.

RAISED IN ENGLAND AND GERMANY.

The Vienna correspondent of the "Daily News" telegraphed on Nov:—A telegram from St. Petersburg states that the Chinese Government has opened negotiations with Germany for the raising of a new Chinese loan. Germany, it is stated, has agreed, on condition that England will undertake the loan jointly with her, and that Russia is informed. The Cabinet at St. Petersburg has now been communicated with, and negotiations are in a somewhat advanced state.

The Berlin correspondent of the "Daily News" wired on Nov. 26:—

Some days ago I informed you that negotiations had been opened on behalf of the Chinese Government with a German syndicate for a new loan. It would be a mistake to assume that the transaction would be of the same character as the recent Russo-Chinese Loan, which, as is known, is based upon an agreement between the Russian and Chinese Governments, and is even guaranteed by the former. Germany, as a State, has only in so far to do with the present loan that the German financial firms interested would not conclude the negotiations for its issue without the sanction of the Government here. It is probable that not only English but even Russian capital will be allowed to participate in the loan of sixteen million pounds. The German financial houses will probably be anxious to secure for German industry a part of the orders which the money is destined to cover.

The other day in the Belgian Chamber official communication was made by the Minister of Justice of the betrothal of Princess Henriette of Flanders and Prince Emmanuel d'Orleans. A Paris correspondent writes: Princess Henriette will make a love match in marrying Prince Philippe Emmanuel of Orleans-Nemours. Both are great grand-children of Louis Philippe and descended in the same degree from the Duke of Saxe-Coburg whom Napoleon so nearly ruined. There is a possibility that Belgium may be asked to name Prince Emmanuel Heir Presumptive to King Leopold. This Prince is a grandson of the Duc de Nemours, to whom in 1831 the Crown of Belgium was offered by a Belgian Convention, and of Princess Victoria of Saxe-Coburg, who died at Bushy House His mother is a Princess of Deux Ponts in Bavaria, and sister of the Empress of Austria. The young Prince, who was born in 1872, is in the Austrian army. He comes often to Paris to pay his duty to the Duc de Nemours and Duc d'Aumale. He is richer in good looks, for he is remarkably handsome, than in money. His expectations are the half of a fourth of the Duc de Nemours' fortune, which amounts to about 28,000*l*. The other will go to a sister married to a Bavarian Prince. But the fortune of Princess Henriette must be a very large one. She is one of the three surviving children of the Comte and Countesse de Flandre, is twenty-five, tall, lithe, fair, fine-looking, and has the regular features of her mother. Her brother, Prince Albert, is the next heir to the Belgian throne, and though he is but twenty, it is said that he is not likely to marry.

THE CRISIS IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

The *Times'* Constantinople correspondent says diplomatic opinion in that city holds that a conference is indispensable for the settlement of Turkish affairs. Sir Philip Currie arrived at Constantinople, on Nov. 23, and visited the other Ambassadors on Nov. 24. The Sultan has objected to the demand of the Powers for the doubling of the Embassy despatch vessels on the ground that he feared lest the arrival of six foreign warships might encourage the Armenians to new disorders. In Vienna the attitude of the Sultan has produced a bad impression, as indicating that the Sultan no longer believes in the unanimity of the great States. It was reported yesterday, however, that, though the firmans allowing the passage of the second guardships into the Bosphorus have not yet been granted, Sir Philip Currie had been informed that the request of the ambassadors for the doubling of the foreign guardships would be acceded to.

The *Temps* of Nov. 27 said:—

All that the six Powers for the moment demand is the repression of the kind of civil war raging in Asiatic Turkey. Sufficient for the day is the evil thereof. That result once obtained, Europe will see what has to be done respecting reforms. In any case, she will not allow the fulfilment of a clause of the Treaty of Berlin to be the starting point of the violation of all treaties and the dismemberment of a State.

Enver Bey, who is fanatically anti-Christian and notorious for his venality, has been appointed Mutessarif of Fera. His nomination has produced a very unfavourable impression.

At the present moment (telegraphs the *Standard's* correspondent) the Ottoman Empire is practically Governed by the low-born Arab, Izzet Bey, and the whole respectable population looks on with disgust, whilst the Sultan, under his influence, sends deprecatory messages to foreign Courts. The Sultan's message to Lord Salisbury has aroused the bitter indignation of the Moslems, who consider that he has lowered the dignity of the Caliphate.

A correspondent at Beyrout writes that the whole of Syria and Palestine is full of soldiers. Sixty thousand troops have been raised within twenty days.

Shakir Pasha, the Ottoman Minister in Athens, has been suddenly recalled, and Assim Bey, at present Turkish Consul-General at Budapest, has been appointed his successor. Shakir's recall is attributed to the personal animosity of the present Grand Vizier to Shakir's brother, Djevad Pasha, recently Grand Vizier.

The *Daily Graphic*, of Nov. 23, reported an "interview" with M. Avetis Nazarbek, who is described as a Prince in Asia Minor and an exile in Shepherd's-bush. He is also a poet and one of the chiefs of the "Hunthchakists," the revolutionists who organised the Armenian risings. M. Nazarbek, touching on the question of Arabia, said:—

My own opinion is that England can settle the whole business single-handed, and she can do it more promptly and efficaciously than any one else. The first step is to depose the Sultan. To attempt this at Constantinople would probably end in a collision among the Powers. The Turks would smoke their pipes while England and Russia, or Russia and Austria cut each other's throats. England, however, by invading Arabia and occupying Mecca, would ipso facto depose the Sultan. Once the control of the Holy Places of Islam is gone from him his Caliphate vanishes—he ceases to have any hold or authority over the Mussulman world. His prestige will be gone. And, mark you, Arabia is outside the region of the conflicting ambitions of the Powers. It is England's sphere of influence, and no other State has the right to interfere.

The other point is that this Armenian revolutionist is as hostile as possible towards Russia:—

Partition is impossible. If it did not lead to a European war, it, at any rate, would not solve the problem of Turkish misrule. Partition means a Russian advance into Armenia, and that would never do. We don't want to exchange one despotism for another. Russia has done us enough mischief. Half of our people are already in her claws. She is detested alike by Armenian and Turk.

The London correspondent of the *Birmingham Post* says he has good grounds for stating that Mr. Gladstone has refused to again express himself with reference to the Armenian question.

The *Daily News*, of Nov. 25, printed a "scheme for the partition of the Turkish Empire," which Mr. F. S. Stepenson, M. P., has drawn up.

The *Westminster Gazette* recalls the facts that Cobden, in his pamphlet on "England, Ireland, and America," sixty years ago, proposed in all serious tone an American occupation of Turkey in Asia.

THE NAVY LEAGUE.

The programme of the Navy League, which was recently formed, as a non-party organisation, to urge upon the nation the paramount importance of an adequate Navy, as the best guarantee of peace, has met with so much sympathy and support that, in response to the suggestions of several of the most prominent lady members of the league, it has been decided to form a ladies' branch. To further this object a preliminary meeting of ladies was held on Nov. 22, at South Kensington, and was largely attended. The chair was taken by Mrs. Eardley-Wilmot, in the unavoidable absence of the Marchioness of Londonderry, who wrote from Stockton-on-Tees that the scheme to form a ladies' branch of the league had her full sympathy and support.—Capt. General, in explaining the objects of the gathering, stating that for some time past the number of ladies who had been joining the league was so considerable that the executive committee had had under consideration the question of how, by co-operation on the part of the ladies of England, the objects they had in view could be forwarded. The watchwards of the league were "security and "sovereignity." Some ladies had written asking what the ladies of England could do for the Navy League; but his answer to that was that there was no sphere in which the influence of women did not occupy a prominent part. Nelson attributed all his success in life to the influence of a woman, and they should recall the famous remark that if there were more Emmas there would be more Nelsons. He felt that the influence of women could be largely used for good in furthering the objects they had in view.—Mr. Eardely-Wilmot moved a resolution, approving the formation of a ladies' branch of the league, to take steps to secure the co-operation of all British women to establish throughout the Empire branches of the Navy League—Mrs. Domvile seconded, and Capt. Eardley-Wilmot supported the motion, which was carried unanimously.—On the motion of Mrs. Beer a provisional committee was formed to consider the details of the scheme, and to report to a subsequent meeting.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

DECEMBER 15.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect, Via Suez, perfect.
CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.
AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, interrupted.
CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, interrupted. Via Bhamo, perfect.
AFRICA.—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz Teneriffe, perfect. Via Lisbon St. Vincent, perfect.
Amoor route interrupted near Khabarowka.
Moulmein route to Siam right.
Line Saigon Bangkok interrupted beyond Kabino.
Madagascar mail closes at Durban 3 p.m. Monday 16.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

FRIDAY NIGHT, DECEMBER 14.

10 p.m. ... 73·5

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 15.

6 a.m. ... 57·7
10 a.m. ... 74·4
2 p.m. ... 87·4
4 p.m. ... 80·8

There will be no Demarcation Commission this cold weather on the Burma-Chinese frontier, as the matter is not ripe for settlement. Until indeed England and France have come to a final agreement regarding the limits of their respective spheres of influence in the Mekong Valley, the work of delimitation must necessarily be postponed.

The chrysanthemum exhibition was opened in Paris by M. Faure. Madame Faure, being indisposed, did not accompany him. Notwithstanding the long drought, the show, a correspondent says, was a fine one, and striking novelties were numerous. The chrysanthemum seems to lend itself to every fancy of the gardener in taking every form that he chooses to give it. There were some flowers that looked like downy dahlias, others like the curled endive salad. The newest thing took the shape of the plumet or feathery tuft in the kepis of the chasseurs a-pied of the Empire. The shades of colour were of infinite variety. The most curious novelties this time were furnished by the Brothers Radaelli of Milan. M. Faure was received by M. Leon Say and the Committee of the Horticultural Society. These gentlemen later entertained the Minister of Agriculture at dejeuner at Ledoyen's Restaurant.

THE FRANCO-CHINESE BOUNDARY CONVENTION.

In a long letter in the *Times* on this subject Mr. Holt S. Hallett writes:—"The contents of the Franco-Chinese Boundary Convention, which was signed at Peking on June 20 and is now before the French Chambers for ratification show that China is about to cede to France a territory, which she has no right to cede without our permission, more than three times as great as the British public has up to now been led to believe. It comprises not only Muang U-nena and Muang U-tai (North and South Muang U or Hou, which lie in the upper basin of the Nam U (Nam Hou), but also the whole of the principalities or provinces of Kiang Hung, in the basins of the Nam Him and Nam La, two rivers entering the Mekong from the east between Kiang Kheng and the city of Kiang Hung. If this cession is completed 4,700 square miles out of the 8,600 square miles forming the area of the portion of the Burmese Shan State of Kiang Hung to the east of the Mekong will pass into the possession of France... "To talk of the recession by China to us of the mountainous country comprised in Sima and the Kachen hills as a heavy retribution to China is to talk nonsense. Its whole area is next to worthless and is considerably less than one-fourth of the portion of Kiang Hung that France is attempting to acquire from China. Sanda is already ours, as can be seen on the map attached to the Burmo-Chinese Boundary Convention. Kokang is hardly worth having. It merely gives path for a few miles to difficult mountain mule tracts leading to Momein and Young Chang, two towns which can be reached in considerably less time from Bhamo than they can be from the Kunlong Ferry, via Kokong. The weakness of our Foreign Office in respect to French action in Indo-China and in regard to our treaties with China, has seriously injured our prestige in the Far East. Your Rangoon correspondent says:—'The pusillanimity and bad faith of China in ceding to France Muang U and Muang U-tai, in breach of the conditions of the Burmo-Chinese Convention, have brought a heavy retribution.' The pusillanimity shown to France and the bad faith shown to England indicate the extent to which the prestige of France has risen in the Far East, and how greatly ours has fallen in that region. China requires a stern and wholesome lesson from us. After such treatment as our treaty rights have for years received from the provincial authorities in Southern China, how can a British Minister like Lord Salisbury be expected to relent in his demands on China till he has brought her to her knees, forced her to return every inch of territory intrusted to her self-guardance by us, and inflicted a retribution upon her which she will feel and remember? Until China's bad faith towards us is turned into pusillanimity of our ire, our prestige, which is now new nearly non-existent in the Far East, will not be restored."

SENTENCE ON JABEZ BALFOUR.

The trial of Jabez Balfour on a charge of having, in connection with the Whitehall-court, property fraudulently misappropriated large sums of money belonging to the House and Land Investment Trust, was concluded on Nov. 27, when he was found "Guilty." The charge was that when an agreement had been made to purchase the Whitehall-court property on behalf of the House and Land Investment Trust from the Whitehall-court Company for £57,500 Jabez Balfour and the convict Granville Wright contrived to add a fictitious sum of £20,000 to the price, which sum they divided between them. When the case was proceeding on the 26th, Balfour gained permission to give his version of the negotiations. He said when the Whitehall-court property was acquired for Hobbs and Co. at the low price of £57,500 he claimed a commission, and the directors of Hobbs and Co. agreed to set aside a sum of £20,000 for commission and expenses, and arranged that his commission should come out of that sum. He denied that there had been any secrecy about the transaction, and said that he was not the tool of Hobbs and Co., and that he was justified in receiving the commission. The Attorney-General proceeded to extracts from evidence given by Balfour in Chancery proceedings in 1887, when he said that the trust paid no Commission on the Whitehall-court purchase, and not a single half-penny was paid to him or to Wright as commission. Mr. O'Connor contended that these extracts confirmed his contention for the defence, for the commission was not paid by the trust, but by Hobbs and Co. Lester, for the Crown, at length was shown in the Queen's Bench Division in the closing incidents of the Liberator prosecutions:—

In the first instance, the Attorney-General announced that a "nolle prosequi," would be entered in the charges that had not been heard in reference to Balfour, Theobald, and Brock, and also in regard to the charges against Major Wright and Mr. Dibley. Counsel then briefly addressed the Court on behalf of the several defendants. Mr. Justice Bruce, in passing sentence, said he was satisfied that Balfour had carried out a long and extensive series of frauds in connection with various public companies, and in that way had been the means of obtaining from the public millions of pounds; and he did not doubt that no small part of Balfour's punishment would be the feeling of remorse that he had broken up thousands of humble homes. No prison walls could shut out from his ears the wail of the widows and orphans whom he had reduced to penury and destitution. He sentenced Balfour to seven years' penal servitude on the first indictment, in reference to the frauds in connection with the House and Land Investment Trust, and also to seven years' penal servitude on the charge of misappropriation in connection with the Whitehall-court property—the second term to be served at the expiration of the first. Brock was sentenced to nine months' and Theobald to four months' imprisonment. The Attorney-General said the public owed a great obligation to the Public Prosecutor, the Official Liquidator, and those who had assisted him in tracing the frauds.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

Latest dates of foreign messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom, during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m., of the 15th December, 1895.

(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via.	Latest Dates. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission. Hours,	Minutes
Turkey	14	12	39 p.m.	24	25
Teheran	15	1	30 p.m.	...	30
Suez	15	2	10 p.m.	...	4

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending 8 p.m., of the 15th December, 1895.

	Maximum Time. H.	M.	Minimum Time. H.	M.
From Calcutta	...	16	...	1
" Karachi	...	12	...	1
" Madras	...	11	...	1

It may be admitted, then, that the garrison in the Eastern Shan States should be strengthened, and it only remains to consider ways and means. At Fort Stedman one Madras Infantry battalion is stationed with small detachments at Bampon and Loikaw. As in this part of the country the people are perfectly contented with British Rule, some reduction might well be made in the garrison. Again, the disarmament of such of the Chin clans as have been allowed to keep their firearms up to the present time, is proceeding most satisfactorily, and it should be possible to withdraw the 31st Madras Infantry from Haka and Falam, their place being taken by a battalion of military police. There may also be other smaller stations in Upper Burma which could safely be given up now that inland communications have been so much improved. The Mekong Question has passed through various phases, and we have not yet heard the last of it. Had it not arisen there would have been no necessity to have had a single soldier beyond Fort Stedman; but its developments have caused attention to be turned to the further eastern districts of Upper Burma, and last spring troops were hurriedly sent to Mongsin. There can be no retracing of our steps in this quarter: a bold move was made and whatever may be the consequences, the position taken up should be held. This can apparently be done without any undue strain on the garrison of Burma, if a few changes are made, and it would seem advisable to order these at once.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a Chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allay all pains, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for Dysentery and Diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cause. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle.

ROWLAND'S ODONTO or Pearl Dentifrice whitens the teeth, prevents and arrests decay, and sweetens the breath; is free from any acid or gritty ingredients, and being most beautifully perfumed, it is the most delightful tooth powder in use. Sold by Chemists and Stores. Ask for ROWLAND'S ODONTO of 20, Hatton Garden, London, and avoid worthless and noxious imitations.

THE SERVICES AT HOME.

INDIA OFFICE, Nov. 29.

ARRIVALS REPORTED.

Mr A G R Trapman, B
Mr H L Harvey, Bo CS
Lieut-Col E Balfe
Capt W A Coppage
Capt F Duncan
Capt A H G Kemball
Capt W H Allen
Lieut D H Drake Brockman
Lieut J C Sherer
Lieut R Martin
Lieut J R Kennedy
Surg-Major H P Jervis.
Surg-Lieut A W F Russell
Comdr G E Holland, DSO, RIM
Comdr P Downes, RIM
Comdr J Chambers
Sub-Comdr F Mackenzie

GRANTED EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

Mr P Rainier, B, furlough commuted to 16 mos, MC
Mr A R Knapp, MCS, 3 mos
Mr W S Owen, Bo, 2 mos
Lt-Col J Butler, 2 mos
Major O V Boddy, 8 mos
Capt & C Ons'low, till Oct 26, 1896.
Capt H Brooke-Murray, 14 days
Lieut C H Stuart, 2 mos
Lieut K E Nangle, 3 mos
Lieut W T C Pool, 3 mos
Lieut E G Vaughan, 3 mos
Surg-Lt-Col G T Thomas, 2 mos
Surg-Major E Ferrand, 1 mo

PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY

Mr J Denman, BCS
Mr J Lang, B S
Mr T A H Way, BCS
Mr J T Lever, M
Mr C H Loughey, Bo
Lt-Col G W Anson
Capt J A Houison-Crawford
Capt H Clowes
Lieut N F J Wilson
Lieut C Barnett
Lieut F T C Hughes
Lieut H H Nurse
Lieut M S Young
Surg-Lieut Col G F Thomas
Surg-Lieut Col E Ferrand
Surg-Capt G S Thornton

India Office, Nov. 20.—The Queen has been graciously pleased to confer the decoration of the Imperial Order of the Crown of India on Maud Caroline, wife of the Right Honourable Lord George Hamilton, her Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

India Office, Nov. 22.—The Queen has been pleased to appoint John Woodburn, Esq., C.S.I., a Member of the Civil Service of India, to be an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor-General of India, in the place of Sir Alexander Mackenzie, K.C.S.I., who has been appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

India Office, Nov. 22.—The Queen has approved of the following promotions among the officers of the Staff Corps and Indian Medical Services and admissions to the Staff Corps made by the Government in India:—

Indian Staff Corps.—Captains to be Majors.—E. W. F. Martin, C. R. Phillipps, A. A. Barett, J. C. Swann, H. H. Tate, Brevet-Major H. F. S. Rameden, H. Goad, J. E. Nixon, J. M. A. Retallick, J. A. Bell, Brevet-Major E. A. Travers, H. Godfrey, W. St. L. Chase, V.C., H. L. Hutchins, H.W. Seymour, C. H. Brownlow, C. E. Poynder, G. A. Williams, W. Cook, Brevet-Major W. Du Gard Gray, R. A. Teversham, D.S.O., A. C. Batten, J. F. Wilson, E. W. Cunliffe, L. J. E. Bradshaw, G. E. Even, J.G. Smith, G.W. Younghusband, A. E. P. Burn. To be Captain.—Lieut. J. F. Wyte. To be Lieutenants.—Lieuts. C. F. Templer, from the Royal Artillery; A. M. Higginson, from the West Riding Regt.; F. M. Conaghey, from the Royal Irish Regt.; C. L. S. Browne, from the Wiltshire Regt.; F. F. Harding, from the North Staffordshire Regt.; F. A. Maxwell, from the Royal Sussex Regt.; Sec. Lieuts. H. F. Cooke, from the Cheshire Regt.; C. Vickers, A. L. Bickford, and S. B. A. Patterson, from the Royal West Surrey Regt.; R. L. Ricketts (his cancels the promotion of this officer as notified in the "London Gazette" of Feb. 22, 1895), G. A. R. Watts, C. E. D. Davidson-Houston. To be second Lieutenant.—Sec. Lieut. J. L. Furney, from the Unattached List.

Bombay Medical establishment.—To be Surgeon-Colonel.—Brig.-Surg.-Lieut.-Col. S. Overton Banks.

Bengal Subordinate Medical Establishment.—Senior Assistant-Surgeons, with the honorary rank of Surgeon-Lieutenant, to be Senior Assistant-Surgeons, with the honorary rank of Surgeon-Captain.—T. Davis and G. H. Campbell. Assistant-Surgeons, First Class, to be Senior Assistant-Surgeons, with the honorary rank of Surg. Lieutenant.—R. Chib, Crabbe and W. Hyde.

The following appointments have been made to the Staff in India: To be Assistant Adjutant-Generals.—Lieut.-Col. S. B. Rolland, I.S.C., vice Col. D. J. S. M'Leod, D.S.O., appointed to the command of a Second Class District; Lieut.-Col. F. S. F. Stokes, Royal Irish Rifles, vice Major C. E. Sawyer, resigned; Major E. R. C. Graham, Cheshire Regt., Deputy-Assistant Adjutant-General, Head-Quarters, Madras Command, vice Major F. W. Bromfield, reverted to regimental duty; and Major A. A. Barrett, I.S.C., vice Major A. R. Martin, who has vacated; Capt. A. A. J. Johnstone, I.S.C., to be Deputy-Assistant Quartermaster-General, Intelligence Branch, vice Capt. A. J. W. Allen, who has vacated; Capt. H. F. R. Chapman, I.S.C., to be Deputy-Assistant Adjutant-General for British Army Schools, Madras and Bombay Commands; Capt. A. H. B. Cavaye, Scottish Borderers, a Deputy-Assistant Adjutant-General, to be Deputy-Assistant Adjutant-General, Headquarters, Madras Command, vice Major Graham; Capt. E. H. J. Reay, Wiltshire Regt., to be a Deputy-Assistant Adjutant-General, vice Capt. Cavaye.

DEPARTURE OF THE BECHUANALAND CHIEFS.

The Bechuanaland chiefs left London on Nov. 23 to return to their native land. They travelled in a reserved carriage from Waterloo to Southampton, where they embarked for Cape Town. Before the chiefs took with them the Queen's presents, the gifts of Mr. Chamberlain, and a considerable collection of mementoes. The following farewell letter has been sent by the three chiefs to the editor of the "Times of Africa," under the date of Nov. 23:—

Sir,—As yours is a paper devoted to African matters, we have thought it right to use its columns to bid fare well to the English people. We thank them very cordially for the great kindness which they have, without exception, shown to all our party. They have made us feel as though we were, indeed, brothers of theirs. We have partaken of their hospitality and seen the inside of their homes. We shall return to our own country with very grateful recollections indeed. And now, we have one and all to say, that we hope that God will bless this great country of England, and that we Bechuana and you English men may be long linked together in bonds of mutual friendship, serving one Queen. We have to thank the "Times of Africa" and the Press generally for the great help given us in our mission. We wish to say also that it has been impossible to answer all the kind letters which have been sent to us, although our friend Mr. Willoughby has stayed up till two and three o'clock in the morning for weeks together in the attempt to do so. And now farewell. We are your friends (then follow the signatures of Khama, Bathoen, and Sebele).

DAILY EXPORTS.—DECEMBER 14.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Hispania s—100 bales cotton, Killick Nixon and Co; 4,800 cwts wheat, Ralli Brother.

FOR LONDON.

Peninsular s—1,000 cwts linseed, Finlay Muir and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Turbo s—6,000 cwts linseed, Killick Nixon and Co.
Hispania s—990 cwts rapeseed, and 5,670 cwts gingellyseed John Fachiri; 1,000 cwts castorseed and 2,001 cwts gingellyseed, Nansee Khairaz and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Buschir s—110 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Buschir s—220 bales cotton, The Bombay Co; 39 bales hemp, Ruttonjee Bapoobhoy and Co; 110 bales cotton, Glade and Co; 220 bales cotton, Lyon and Co; 50 bales cotton fly, 50 bales waste, and 4 bales gunny rags, N M Dawood.

FOR TRIESTE.

Clock Macras s—110 bales cotton, Gaddum Bythell and Co; 220 bales cotton, Prier de Saone and Co; 990 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.

FOR VENICE.

Clan Macras s—200 bales cotton, Prier de Saone and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Pekin s—65 chests opium, The P and O Co
Gisela s—570 bales twist, Sorabjee N Talati and Co; 267 bales twist, Silas E Sassoon; 400 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co; 625 cwts onions, Allana Moosa.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Gisela s—200 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co; 100 bales twist, Silas E Sassoon; 350 bales twist, C Macdonald and Co; 150 bales twist, Framjee Sons and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Gisela s—100 bales twist, Killick Nixon and Co.

AUTHENTIC news has reached the Malakand that two of the Chitrali prisoners who escaped from Dharamasala have succeeded in eluding pursuit, and are now safe and sound in Upper Swat. These two are Yadgar Beg and Mahomed Afzul Beg. The latter is a harmless nonentity, but the former, it will be remembered, shares with Mahomed Isa the infamy of treacherously seizing the British officers—Lieutenants Edwardes and Fowler—and of murdering in cold blood the Sikhs and other Hindu sepoys captured with both Captain Ross's party and with Lieutenant Edwardes. Mahomed Isa, report says, is still in Tangir, and probably the two fugitives will work up in that direction and join him.

AN Odessa correspondent writes: The Russian Ministry for Foreign Affairs will, from January next, grant a substantial subsidy to the Bulgarian Schools at Constantinople and Ochrida, and for the Bulgarian Girls' Institute at Buyukdere. The free educational courses formerly given to young Bolgars in the Russian universities will also be renewed. The Orthodox Archbishop Nicolai, of Alaska, will next year establish at San Francisco a journal for the Orthodox Russians in the United States. The new organ, which will be printed in Russian and English, is to be called the "Pravoslavni Amerikanski Vestnik"—the "Orthodox American Messenger."

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—DECEMBER 11.

Head, Lt, Bo, R A, off leave.

DECEMBER 14.

Farwell, Lt, Bo, R E, on transfer, from Quetta.
Mahaughn, Surgn-Capt, Bo, A M S, on leave, from Peolali.
Ozzard, Surgn-Capt, Punjab, 1st Punjab Infy, on furlough, from Abbottabad.
Murray, Capt, Punjab, 3rd Cavy, on furlough, from Chhat.

DEPARTURES.—DECEMBER 14.

Stewart, Lt, Punjab, Q O Corps of Guides, to rejoin, to Hoti Mardan.
Montresor, Major, Punjab, 17th B C, on furlough, to England.
Murray, Capt Punjab, 3rd P Cavy, on furlough, to England
Ozzard, Surgn-Capt, Punjab, I M S, on furlough, to England.
Carruthers, Col, Punjab, on retirement, to England.
Mason, Surgn-Capt, Bo, A M S, on M C, to England.
Lyster, Major, Bo, R A, on duty, to Karachee.
Barry, Brig Surgn-Lt-Col, Bo, I M S, on retirement, to England.
Holloway, Capt, Ms, 4th M Pionneers, on leave, to England.
Fenwick, Major, Ms, 1st Dorset, on leave, to Port Said.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR G. W. BOUGHTON, COMMANDING R. V. A.

Bombay, 15th December, 1895.

1. The following drills will take place this week:—

Fort Head-Quarters.

Tuesday and Thursday, 10-inch R. M. L. Gun Drill, at 3-30 p.m.

Nesbit Road Head-Quarters.

Tuesday and Thursday, 10-inch R. M. L. Gun Drill, at 3-30 p.m.

2. Leave of absence for six months from 7th instant has been granted to Gunner W. R. Aveline.

3. The following member having joined is taken on the strength of the Corps and posted as under from 11th instant. No. 402 Gr. F. Cook, to No. 3 Sub-division, No. 1 Company.

4. On Saturday next, 21st instant, the Corps will parade on the Oval, in front of the Club Premises, Rampart Row, at 4 p.m. sharp and then proceed to Colaba North Fort to continue the annual Gun Target Practice.

Dress:—Drill order without arms. Puttees to be worn.

5. On Wednesday next 18th instant, there will be Gun drill and instructions in Range Finding and Gun Laying at Malabar Hill North Fort, at 7 a.m. precisely. All passed Gun Layers should attend and also those desirous of passing. Travelling expenses will be paid at the Fort.

Dress:—Drill order without arms. Puttees not to be worn.

By Order,
A. J. PEILE, Lieut., R. A.
Adjutant, B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT-COLONEL R. S. BROWN, V.D., COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, 16th December, 1895.

1. The drill's, &c., for the week will be as follows:—

COMPANY DRILLS.

(1) A Company.—At 5 p.m. to-day (Monday) 16th and Thursday 19th, in the compound of the St. Peter's Boys' School, Mazagon.

(2) B Company.—At 5-15 p.m., to-day (Monday) 16th and Wednesday 18th, in the J. J. Hospital compound.

(3) C Company.—At 5-5 p.m., on Tuesday 17th, and on Thursday 19th, in the Government Dockyard. Members of other Companies wishing to do so may attend these drills.

(4) E Company.—At 5-30 p.m., on Wednesday 18th, at the Town Hall.

(5) F Company.—At 8-30 p.m., to-day (Monday) 16th, in front of the Municipal Buildings.

(6) G Company.—At 5 p.m., on Thursday 19th, behind the Municipal Office.

(7) Cathedral High School.—At 3-45 p.m., on Tuesday 17th and Thursday 19th instant.

(8) Byculla Scottish School.—At 4 p.m., on Friday 20th instant.

(9) Recruits Drill.—At 5 p.m., on Friday 20th instant, on the ground in rear of the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital.

BATTALION PARADE.

(10) Parade ground (Gymkhana end) at 4-30 p.m., on Saturday 21st Instant, Commanding Officer's Parade.

2. A Guard of Honour consisting of 100 Rank and File, with the Band, will parade on the Oval, opposite the High Court, at 5-30 p.m. on Wednesday the 18th instant, for the purpose of receiving His Excellency the Governor. Captain J. W. Smith will command the Guard.

Dress.—Review order khaki.

3. On and after this day (Monday) the 16th instant, the Range at Coorla will be available daily for class firing as well as practice.

The Commanding Officer hopes that all Recruits will do their class firing before the 15th January 1896. It is

OUR SPECIALITÈ

REAL RUSSIA LEATHER

BOOTS AND SHOES.

FINEST SELECTED SKINS.

THE OXFORD SHOE **Rs. 15.** | Cash or V. P. P. | BALMORAL LACED BOOT, **Rs. 20.**

BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld.,

BOMBAY.

MILKMAID

BRAND

CONDENSED MILK

The "Milkmaid" Brand is guaranteed to contain all the cream of the original milk. In the process of manufacture nothing but water is removed, nothing but the best refined sugar added.

Avoid low-priced brands from which the cream has been abstracted, and ask for the "Milkmaid" Brand, the best for all purposes.

Largest Sale in the World.

MACNIVEN & CAMERON'S PENS

"The WAVERLEY PEN is a Treasure."—*Standard.*

"The OWL PEN *par excellence* the Ladies' Pen."—*Court Journal.*

"The PICKWICK PEN embodies an improvement of great value."—*Engineer.*

Sold by all Stationers.

GOLD MEDAL, HEALTH EXHIBITION, LONDON.

BENGER's FOOD

For Infants

Invalids & The Aged

MOST DELICIOUS, NUTRITIVE, AND DIGESTIBLE.

Sold by all leading Chemists, &c., Everywhere.

Agents—TREACHER & CO., Ltd., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and POONA; KEMP & CO., Ltd., BOMBAY; PHILLIPS & CO. Ltd., BOMBAY and POONA.

FOR DIABETES.

"G.B."

FOR KIDNEY COMPLAINTS.

DIABETES WHISKY.

FOR RHEUMATISM. FOR GOUT.

Sold by all leading Merchants in India.

HIGHEST MEDICAL ANALYSES AND TESTIMONIALS.

Post Free of the Sole Proprietors,

GEORGE BACK & Co., DEVONSHIRE SQUARE, LONDON.

ASK FOR

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT

An I see that each Jar bears Justus von Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across the Label.

J. Liebig

FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES AND SAUCES.

Invaluable for India as an Efficient Tonic in all cases of Weakness. Keeps good in the hottest Climates, and for any length of time.

To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.

The Company's NEW COOKERY BOOK sent free on application to

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT CO., Ltd., 9, Fenchurch Avenue, London, England.

Cookery Books may also be had gratis on application at the office of this paper.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY.

FREEMAN'S

TRADE MARK.

REJECT SUBSTITUTES

Sold Everywhere **ORIGINAL** in Bottles at 12 Annas and Rs. 1/8 to Rs. 10.

CHLORODYNE

CURES FEVERS, INFLUENZA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and ASIATIC CHOLERA, AGUE, CRAMP, COLIC, NEURALGIA, and DENGUE FEVER.

LEA & PERRINS'

OBSERVE THAT THE SIGNATURE

Lea & Perrins

IS NOW PRINTED IN BLUE INK DIAGONALLY ACROSS THE OUTSIDE WRAPPER of every Bottle of the

ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

SAUCE.

Sold Wholesale by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, Ltd., London; and Export Oilmen generally.

RETAIL EVERYWHERE.

Agents: GREAT EASTERN HOTEL Co., and Messrs. BISSONAUTH LAW & Co., Calcutta.

HORSE EXERCISE AT HOME.

By Royal Letters Patent

Vigor's Horse-Action Saddle.

HIGHLY APPROVED OF BY H.I.M. THE EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA.

PERSONALLY ORDERED BY H.R.H. THE PRINCESS OF WALES.

ADOPTED BY Sir HENRY THOMPSON, F.R.C.S., &c. And by Leading Physicians.

PRONOUNCED BY Dr. GEORGE FLEMING, C.B. a most efficient substitute for the live horse.

USED BY MARY, COUNTESS OF DERBY. The Rt. Hon. The EARL of LISBURNE. The Rt. Hon. BARON H. DE WORMS. AND MANY OTHERS.

EXERCISE ON THIS SADDLE Creates Appetite & Cures Dyspepsia, Quickens the Circulation, Stimulates the Liver, Relieves Hysteria, Insomnia, Gout & Rheumatism, And Safely Reduces Obesity.

The LANCET says: "The expense and difficulty of riding on a live horse are avoided."
The QUEEN: "Either a strong man can indulge in violent exercise, or an invalid, a delicate woman, or a child may derive benefit."
The STANDARD: "Undoubtedly the simplest and most economical form for the purpose."
The FIELD: "We have had an opportunity of trying one of the Horse Action Saddles, and found it very like that of riding on a horse; the same muscles are brought into play as when riding."

The best exercise for the strong, the weak, also the blind, lame or crippled.
The best and safest exercise for people suffering from MENTAL and NERVOUS DISORDERS.

FULL PARTICULARS WITH ILLUSTRATIONS, POST FREE:

Vigor & Co., 21, Baker St., London.

Collects the 'FUR' In KETTLES, KITCHEN BOILERS, AND PIPES.

ONE OF MANY TESTIMONIALS.

Messrs. Neville, Reid and Co., Brewers to the Queen, Windsor, write: "The 'Octopus' supplied have, in every case, been of great benefit, and given much satisfaction."

The Patent Prevents Boiler Leakage.

EACH.
Kettle Size ... 2/6
Small Boiler Size ... 5/-
Medium Boiler Size ... 7/6

Placed in a Kettle, it is most interesting and instructive to watch the development of the 'Octopus' week by week until at the end of, say twelve months, it resembles a block of coral, and becomes an unimpeachable witness of its usefulness.

MADE IN SPECIAL SIZES FOR FACTORY BOILERS.

Carriage Paid from London on all Orders of One Dozen at retail prices.

Purifies and Softens the Water. *Sold all over the World.*

Agents in Calcutta, WHEATLEY THOMAS & Co., 73, New China Bazaar.
Sold by the ARMY AND NAVY STORES at Bombay and Karachi.
Special Wholesale Agents, W. B. FORDHAM & SONS, Ltd., 36-40, York Rd., King's Cross, London, N.
Patentees and Sole Manufacturers, LANGSTAFFE, BANKS & PECKOVER, 66, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.

Having regard to an UNTRUE STATEMENT made by an Advertiser of Phosphodyne, viz., "The only Medicine of that name granted Certificates by Her Majesty's Registrar of Trade Marks," Dr. Lalor invites the attention of the public to the following copy of a letter received from Her Majesty's Registrar of Trade Marks:—

THE PATENT OFFICE, TRADE MARKS BRANCH, 25, Southampton Buildings, London, W.C., 27th November, 1894.

SIR,—Adverting to your letter of the 22nd instant, enclosing an Advertisement (apparently taken from some Indian newspaper) relating to "Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne," I am directed to inform you that the Comptroller does not find that the combination of devices (Locomotive, Ship, Royal Arms, &c.), with those words (and others), appearing in the Advertisement, has been registered at this office in the Class (Class 3) to which Medicines for human use belong; and the word "Phosphodyne" has not been so Registered EXCEPT IN YOUR NAME. The official number of your registration of the label with Hercules and the Lion and the words "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne or Vital Elixir" is 5317, and its date is 3rd May, 1876; your registration of the word "Phosphodyne" by itself, as an "OLD" Trade Mark, is numbered 18527, and is of date 26th October, 1877.

The Comptroller will be happy to afford you any further assistance in his power in connection with the matter.

I am, Sir, your obedient Servant,
(Signed) W. J. F. TOMLINSON.

Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-84, open to all Countries

REGISTERED Dr LALOR'S TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For thirty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

HEALTH, STRENGTH, & ENERGY.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. AND 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

BILE-LADEN BLOOD.

HEALTHY BILE.

When the Liver is not making Healthy Bile, or insufficient quantity, the Blood becomes impure, the groundwork of disease, and produces Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Headaches, Moping, Melancholy, Gout, Rheumatism, and nearly every form of disease.

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"

is the simplest and best remedy yet introduced. It prevents Diarrhœa, and removes it in the early stages.

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"

assists the functions of the LIVER, BOWELS, SKIN, and KIDNEYS by Natural Means; thus the Blood is freed from POISONOUS or other HURTFUL MATTERS. It is impossible to overstate its great value. THERE IS NO DOUBT that, where it has been taken in the earliest stages of a disease, it has, in innumerable instances, PREVENTED a SEVERE ILLNESS. Without such a simple precaution, the JEOPARDY of LIFE is IMMENSELY INCREASED.

SCARLET FEVER, PYÆMIA, ERYSIPELAS, MEASLES, GANGRENE, and almost every mentionable Disease.—"I have been a nurse for upwards of ten years, and in that time have nursed cases of scarlet fever, pyæmia, erysipelas, measles, gangrene, cancer, and almost every mentionable disease. During the whole time I have not been ill myself for a single day, and this I attribute in a great measure to the use of ENO'S FRUIT SALT, which has kept my blood in a pure state. I recommended it to all my patients during convalescence. Its value as a means of health cannot be overestimated.—A PROFESSIONAL NURSE. "April 21st, 1894."

EASTERN EQUATORIAL AFRICA.

Cavendish Square, W., October 26, 1894.

DEAR SIR,—I have recently returned from Eastern Equatorial Africa, where I lived for upwards of 12 years.

I enjoyed phenomenal health, and in my opinion it was undoubtedly owing to the daily use of your "Fruit Salt," the beneficial qualities of which I had previously found in England. I have no hesitation in saying that my life was preserved by it.

On my way home I had a severe attack of intermittent fever, the sea was rough, and the ship's medical attendant was (as that officer usually is) prostrate with "mal de mer," and unable to attend to anyone. The fever gained and gained on me, but after a few doses of ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" I at last fell into a refreshing sleep, and found on awakening that the intense thirst had gone, and long before I had arrived at Aden was as well as I had ever been in my life.

I am, dear Sir, Yours truly, ANGLO-AFRICAN.

CAUTION.—Examine each Bottle and see the capsule is marked "ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT,'" without you have been imposed on by a worthless imitation. Prepared only at ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" WORKS, LONDON S.E. By J. C. ENO'S PATENT.

BEETHAM'S GLYCERINE AND CUCUMBER

For INDIA and all HOT CLIMATES this sweetly scented emollient milk is INVALUABLE IT KEEPS the SKIN COOL and REFRESHED in the HOTTEST WEATHER, Removes and prevents all SUNBURN, REDNESS, FRECKLES, TAN, etc., and RENDERS the SKIN DELICATELY SOFT, SMOOTH and WHITE.

It entirely prevents it from becoming DRY and WRINKLED, and PRESERVES the COMPLEXION from the scorching effects of the SUN and WIND more effectually than any other preparation. The IRRITATION caused by the BITES and STINGS of INSECTS is wonderfully allayed by its use. For imparting that soft velvety feeling to the skin, this delightful preparation has no equal! Sold by all Chemists.

Sole Makers M. BEETHAM & SON, Chemists, Cheltenham, England.

MESSRS. TREACHER & Co., BOMBAY.

ACTON & BORMAN'S

SPECIALITIES:

"PROTECTOR" KNIFE POLISH,

IN 3d. PACKETS AND 6d. 1s. 2s. 6d. TINS EVERYWHERE.

"ROYAL LUSTRE" BLACK LEAD

IN PACKETS 1d. & 2d., ONE TRIAL SOLICITED.

ALSO

GENUINE EMERY-EMERY AND GLASS CLOTHS.

"ROYAL PATENT" FLEXIBLE GLASS PAPER.

BLACK LEADS, KNIFE BOARDS, &c.

72, SHOE LANE, LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 178[illegible]

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE (late Army Medical Staff) DISCOVERED a REMEDY to denote which he coined the word CHLORODYNE. Dr. Browne is the SOLE INVENTOR, and as the composition of Chlorodyne cannot possibly be discovered by Analysis (organic substances defying elimination), and since the formula has never been published, it is evident that any statement to the effect that a compound is identical with Dr. Browne's Chlorodyne *must be false.*

This caution is necessary, as many persons deceive purchasers by false representations.

GENERAL BOARD of HEALTH, London, REPORT that it ACTS as a CHARM, one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. GIBBON, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states 'TWO DOSES COMPLETELY CURED ME OF DIARRHŒA.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep, WITHOUT HEADACHE, and invigorates the nervous system when exhausted.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—See *The Times* July 13, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cut short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

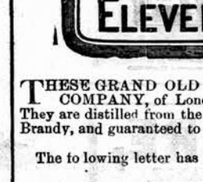
IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The IMMENSE SALE of this REMEDY has given rise to many UNSCRUPULOUS IMITATIONS. Be careful to observe Trade Mark. Of all Chemists. 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. & 4s. 6d. *SOLE MANUFACTURER*—J. T. Davenport, 33, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.

"CARLTON" WHISKEY.

ELEVEN YEARS OLD & FIVE YEARS OLD

THESE GRAND OLD SCOTCH WHISKIES are shipped only by RICHARD MATHEWS AND COMPANY, of London and Inverness, who are sole possessors of the Brand "CARLTON." They are distilled from the finest Highland Malt only, are in every respect equal to the best Cognac Brandy, and guaranteed to be entirely free from Fusil Oil or other noxious impurities.

The following letter has been received from the Secretary of the "CARLTON" CLUB:—



MESSRS R. MATHEWS & COMPANY. CARLTON CLUB, Dec. 30, 1875.

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your enquiry as to whether the Whiskey you are supplying to his Club is approved by the Members, the best answer I can give is that the consumption of this Whiskey in the Club has GREATLY INCREASED since it has been supplied by your firm. There can be no doubt whatever about the Whiskey being MOST EXCELLENT. It is Old and Soft, and I may safely say that it is much approved by the Members

Yours obediently,
W. GRIFFIN SUTTON, *Secretary.*

CAUTION.—It has come to the knowledge of the shippers of the "CARLTON" WHISKIES, that the empty Bottles have been dishonestly refilled with the poisonous trash very often sold in India under the name of WHISKEY, this is therefore to caution consumers to CAREFULLY EXAMINE the CORKS and CAPSULES to see they have not been tampered with; also that the Corks, Capsules and Label are branded with Their Trade Mark.

Sold Everywhere. Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses,

Shippers: RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., "Carlton" Whisky Merchants, London.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

MINCK'S PERFECT TIME-KEEPERS

STERLING SILVER LEVER WATCHES,
Reliability, Strength, Elegance.

ENGINE-TURNED OR ENGRAVED.

"Soldier" Hunter, Key winding	.....	Rs. 23.
"Army" Hunter,	ditto.	,, 38.
Superior Hunter,	ditto.	,, 65.
Ditto	Keyless action	,, 85.
Gold Lever Watch	ditto. ...	,, 125.
Ditto. extra stout Gold Case	ditto.	,, 175.

ALL GUARANTEED FIVE YEARS.

"Soldier" Half Hunter, Key winding	.....	Rs. 29.
"Army" Half Hunter,	ditto.	,, 39.
Superior Half Hunter,	ditto.	,, 70.
Ditto	Keyless action	,, 90.
Gold Lever Watch	ditto.	,, 125.
Ditto. extra stout Gold Case	ditto.	,, 175.

Unrivalled Timekeepers, Full Jewelled in 15 holes, Sterling Silver Cases, powerful Lever Movement. Brequet hair spring, chronometer balance.

THESE WATCHES ARE
OUR OWN SPECIALITY.

Their invention being the outcome of many years of careful labor directed to the production of really first-rate time-keeper of solid quality and handsome appearance to withstand all climatic influences and endure hard use, SUITABLE ALIKE FOR THE MILITARY, MEDICAL, MECHANIC, MERCHANT AND MISSIONARY, offered at such a reasonable price as to be within the reach of all.

THOUSANDS HAVE ALREADY BEEN SOLD.
THEIR EXCELLENCE IS CERTIFIED BY HUNDREDS OF VOLUNTARY TESTIMONIALS.

COMPLAINTS ARE ABSOLUTELY UNKNOWN.

Sterling Silver Hall-marked Albert Chains from...Rs. 10 to Rs. 20.
18 Carat Gold Do. Do. Do. ... Rs. 80 to Rs. 160.

Illustrated price Catalogue of Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c., &c. Free on application.

MAX MINCK & CO.,
LAHORE AND SIMLA.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S, LTD.

BY SPECIAL WARRANT PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN AND EMPRESS OF INDIA.

CELEBRATED OILMAN'S STORES.

Agents for 'LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

IN BLACK DUMP BOTTLES.

CLUB BLEND OLD SCOTCH WHISKY,

IN WHITE SQUARE BOTTLES.

These Whiskies can be recommended as being exceedingly mild and perfectly pure.

OBTAINABLE AT ALL WINE MERCHANTS THROUGHOUT INDIA.

SOLE IMPORTERS:

TURNER, MORRISON & CO.,
CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY.

Gold Medals, Paris, 1878: 1889.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS

Of Highest Quality, and Having Greatest Durability are Therefore CHEAPEST.

55 YEARS OF SUCCESS. GREAT PRIZE International Exhibition, Lyons, 1894.

ALCOOL DE MENTHE

58 AWARDS. 2 GOLD MEDALS, International Exhibition, Antwerp, 1894.

DE RICQLÈS

VERY SUPERIOR TO ALL SIMILAR PRODUCTS AND THE ONLY TRUE ONE.

INFALLIBLE AGAINST INDIGESTION, PAINS IN THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, NERVOUS FITS, HEAD-ACHES, DYSENTERY, AND CHOLERINE.

A few drops in a glass of sugared water make a delicious and hygienical beverage, instantaneously soothing the thirst and purifying the water.

IT IS AT THE SAME TIME EXCELLENT FOR THE TEETH, THE MOUTH, AND ALL TOILETTE PURPOSES.
IT IS A CAPITAL PREVENTATIVE AGAINST CHOLERA AND SEA SICKNESS.
Manufactured in LYONS. House in PARIS, 41 RUE RICHER.
See that each Flask bears the name of DE RICQLES.
Apply to Messrs. F. FISCHER & Co., Bombay, Agents for M. OPPENHEIMER & Co. PARIS.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.

THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.

SOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

GEOFFROY & DELORE,

28 Rue des Chasses, CLICHY-LA-GARENNE (Seine), FRANCE.

ELECTRIC WIRES AND CABLES FOR Light, Transport of Energy, Instruments of Precision, Dynamo Engines, Torpedoes, Telephone, Bells, &c.

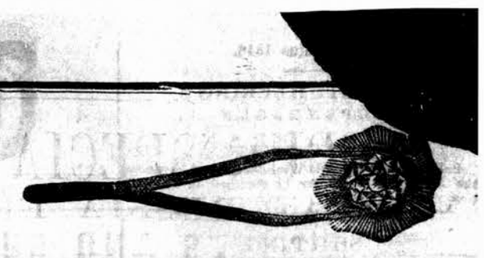
APPLY TO Messrs. F. FISCHER & Co., BOMBAY.

Agents for M. OPPENHEIMER & Co., PARIS.

MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS AND DIAMOND MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY & POONA.

Selections from a Pretty, Novel and Distinctive Stock of Fancy Gold Brooches.

Diamond Grass hopper, Rs. 385.


A fine selection of Diamond Jewellery.

Gold Pea Pod, Rs. 25

Golf Sticks, Gold and Platinum, Rs. 32.

Gold Knot Set 2 Diamonds and 2 Rubies, Rs. 70.

Diamonds and Perls, Rs. 75.

Gold Banjo Mother-O'Pearl Drum, Rs. 30.

Music, Gold, Rs. 35.

Gold, Rs. 26.

Gold, Rs. 24.

Diamond Crescent, Rs. 170.

Horse Shoe, Rs. 10, 12, 15, 20.

Set Diamonds, Rs. 335.

Set Pearls, Rs. 50.

Set Pearls, Rs. 50.

Plain Gold, Rs. 28.

Set Diamonds and Rubies, Rs. 85.

Set Pearls, Rs 30.

Diamond Hull and Sails, Rs. 750.

Set Pearls, Rs. 56.

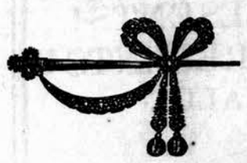
Plain Gold, Rs. 42.

Diamond Spray, Rs. 350.

Diamonds, Rs. 425.

Set Diamonds and Rubies, Rs. 175.

Diamond Cluster Swan, Rs. 800.


Diamonds & 2 large Pearls, Rs. 1,100.

Diamonds, Rs. 225.

Enamelled Butterfly, Ruby and Diamond Caterpillar, Rs. 800.

Diamonds, Rubies, and Emeralds, Rs. 130.

Tiger Brooch set Pearls, Rs. 90.

CHRISTMAS, 1895.

GRAND DISPLAY OF NEW ELECTRO AND NICKEL PLATED FANCY GOODS.
MAJOLICA ART WARE,
AND
BAMBOO ART FURNITURE,
SUITABLE FOR
XMAS, WEDDING and NEW YEAR PRESENTS.

EXQUISITE DESIGNS.

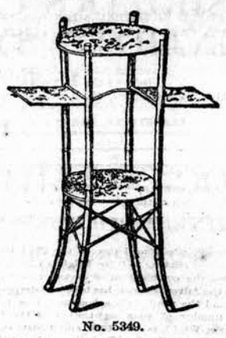
REMARKABLY LOW PRICES.

No. 5371.

No. 3643.

No. 5411.

Wine Pitchers.
Liquor Services.
Breakfast Cruets.
Salad Bowls.
Salvers.
Cake Stands.


No. 5349.

Claret Jugs.
Butter Coolers.
Dinner Gongs.
Afternoon Tea Services.
Bicuit Boxes.

No. 8342.

No. 3482.

MAJOLICA TABLE AND HANGING LAMPS,
AS WELL AS TELESCOPIC FLOOR-LAMPS,
FOR PRESENTATION IN LARGE VARIETY.

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LISTS OF MAJOLICA ART WARE & BAMBOO ART FURNITURE FREE BY POST.

LAMP WAREHOUSE,
R. DITMAR,
NO. 69, ESPLANADE ROAD,
BOMBAY.

REYNOLDS' GOUT SPECIFIC is acknowledged throughout the whole world to be the most certain remedy for Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, and Sciatica. A single dose affording relief within a few hours. Highly recommended by Doctors and others. Dr. Brewster (for many years one of the leading Physicians in Paris) writes:—I have prescribed REYNOLDS GOUT SPECIFIC in all cases of Rheumatic affections and found it an infallible remedy. I have always had much pleasure in recommending it, and consider it a safe and invaluable medicine.

Sold in bottles by all Chemists.
Sole Agents for India:—TREACHER & Co., Bombay, Byculla and Poona.

Stephens' Inks

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

CARNRICK'S Soluble Food

For INFANTS and [illegible]

The Most NOURISHING, PALATABLE, EASILY DIGESTED, and EASILY PREPARED INFANTS' FOOD.

CARNRICK'S SOLUBLE FOOD is a Milk-Wheat Food, absolutely free from Starch, which the Infant cannot digest, the Starch of the Wheat having been

converted by our process into easily digested nutriment—dextrine and maltose. The milk, again, used in the preparation of Carnrick's Soluble Food is partly pre-digested, with the result that it can be assimilated by the youngest Infant, and yet does not supersede the natural process of digestion.

CARNRICK'S SOLUBLE FOOD requires the *addition of water only* to prepare it for use, as it contains all the elements necessary for the growth and sustenance of the child.

"Closely imitates in composition an average sample of human milk."—*British Medical Journal.*

CARNRICK & CO., LTD.
24 & 25, Hart Street, Bloomsbury,
LONDON.

LADIES! Save all intermediary profits by purchasing your

KNITTING, EMBROIDERY,

THE PROVIDENCE MILLS SPINNING CO., Bradford, Yorks, Eng. Guarantee the full weight of 16-oz. to the lb. Their Wools and Silks are not weighted with heavy dyes or chemicals, but are all of the Best Quality and Pure Fast Dye.

FANCY WOOLS AND SILKS. AT FIRST COST, DIRECT from the SPINNERS. *Prices and Samples Post Free.*

Mention this Paper.

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED BY MEDICAL MEN.

WHITE'S PATENT LEVER MOC-MAIN TRUSS

(No Steel in Band.) Effective & Light. Equally comfortable in an erect or reclining position.

Prices:—Single, 14/-, 18/-, & 21/- Double, 26/-, 30/-, & 33/6

ELASTIC SPIRAL BELTS. All kinds of GOODS. *All goods are manufactured on the premises, & if genuine, should bear our stamp.*

Consultations, Descriptive Circular, Price List, &c., free. J. WHITE & CO., Ld. London, 228, Piccadilly, England. Est. 50 Years.

Printed and published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press, Esplanade Road, Bombay.
AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.—Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co